"All the News That's Fit to Print."

# The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Showers to-day; partly cloudy to-morrow; southwesterly winds.

VOL. LIX...NO. 19,191. * * * NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1910.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT, In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere. TWO CENTS.

## CAPE MAY EXPRESS KILLS FIVE IN AUTO

### Mr. and Mrs. Feldner and Mr. and Mrs. Mergenthaler of Baltimore and Chauffeur Those Slain.

### HIGH CORN HID THE TRAIN

### View of Crossing Shut Off from Engineer and His Engine Cut Auto in Two and Shot Ahead.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CAPE MAY, N. J., Aug. 9.—Through a waving field of high-grown corn the Cape May express from Philadelphia sped along toward the Mill Lane crossing, two miles from here, over the tracks of the West Jersey & Seashore Railroad, at ten minutes before 6 this evening. The train was due in the station here in four minutes, and was making time.

The tall, tasseled cornstalks blocked the view of Engineer Joseph Wheaton. The same stalks hid his train from the five occupants of an automobile speeding toward the crossing en route to Cape May from Atlantic City. Train and auto drew together until at last the hood of the automobile flashed out from the maze of cornstalks, and the front wheels sprang over the first pair of railroad rails. Directly upon it, striking the car midway between the forward and the rear wheels, rolled the pilot of the racing locomotive. There were cries, a crash, the sound of splintered wood, and rended steel, and then the train shot forward on its way. Behind it these persons lay dead:

FELDNER, FREDERICK W., of Baltimore.
FELDNER, Mrs. F. W., wife of above.
JONES, M. C., chauffeur for Mr. Feldner.
MERGENTHALER, FRITZ, son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Feldner, also of Baltimore.
MERGENTHALER, Mrs. FRITZ, wife of above.

All were killed instantly, being hurled more than twenty feet, and their bodies mangled. The automobile was broken in half and parts of it littered the railroad tracks for 100 feet from the point of collision.

The party left Atlantic City in the afternoon, intending to reach the hotel here in time for dinner. They were riding in Mr. Feldner's automobile, a large, high-powered touring car.

From Atlantic City they followed the main seaside road until they reached Cold Springs, where the new State road branches off and leads over Schellinger's Landing in this city, directly to the hotel. Apparently, the party were taking full advantage of the excellence of the road, for other auto parties, who reached this town later, and learned of the accident, reported having been overtaken by the Feldner car on the road and of having had to turn aside to let it speed by. Two auto parties turned aside for the racing car in the road between the waving corn stalks not 100 yards from the railroad crossing. At that time, they reported, the Feldner car was running at high speed, which apparently was not abated even when the auto approached the hidden crossing.

**Corn Field the Cause of It.**

The corn, which probably caused the the accident, lines the left hand side of the State road for many yards, extending close to the crossing of the West Jersey Railroad and then continuing in a field beyond up to the crossing of the Reading Railroad forty feet away.

Apparently they did not realize their nearness to the crossing, for the corn stalks hide not only an approaching train, but also the very fact that a crossing exists so near at hand.

But, though the autoists were unaware of their danger, there was a woman who realized it the instant she saw the speeding car bearing down on the tracks and who tried her best to warn the motorists. She was Mrs. Thomas McNeil, whose home is close by the crossing on the side of the road opposite the waving field of corn.

From her porch Mrs. McNeil saw the swiftly approaching express train. Down the road she saw the auto. She sprang down the steps of her veranda and ran into the road. There she waved her arms above her head, shouting to the motorists, and tried in every way to make them stop. But apparently the motorists did not realize that she was waving and shouting to them. The auto came on with undiminished speed, flashing past Mrs. McNeil at such speed that her last shout of warning scarcely could have been heard above the roar of the engine and the hum of the machine over the hard road.

**Mrs. McNeil Gives the Alarm.**

Mrs. McNeil was almost overcome at the spectacle. For an instant she stood, transfixed. Then she gathered her wits and ran to her home, where she telephoned for every doctor in the vicinity. She summoned Coroner James H. Reeves also. Then with what help she could get from neighboring homes, Mrs. McNeil hurried to the tracks to give what assistance she could.

Within a few minutes the Coroner and several doctors reached the place. They gathered the bodies together and gave them a hasty examination. Only a glance sufficed to show that each of the five was dead; that they must have been killed instantly.

The bodies were taken to the morgue in this place and relatives of the victims were notified by telegraph.

The train which caused the wreck is the fastest which is run here from Philadelphia in the Summer. It leaves the terminal in Camden at 4:14 P. M. and is due in Cape May at 5:56. It makes no stop until it reached Sea Isle City Junction, three-fourths of the distance from Philadelphia. The train runs over what is known as the "short shore line," which is 81.4 miles long. It comes over the Pennsylvania tracks to Winslow Junction and there switches to the Atlantic City Railroad, then the Reading line, which it follows to Woodbine, there resuming the Pennsylvania tracks to this city. The train is used daily in Summer by prominent Philadelphians who have Summer homes here.

Frederick W. Feldner was one of the best known of Baltimore attorneys. He was born there in 1865 and was educated in the local public schools, at the Naval Academy, and the University of Maryland Law School. He had the reputation of enjoying one of the largest corporation practices in Baltimore. In addition to law Mr. Feldner was prominently interested in business enterprises. He was interested in the Maryland Dredging Company, which obtained the contract for draining the Florida Everglades and dredging the cape and canal. Mr. Feldner was also a Director in the Fidelity and Deposit Company, the Continental Trust Company, the German Bank, and President of the Baltimore County Water Works Company.

Mr. Feldner's town residence was on Eutaw Place and his country residence at Mount Doris, in the suburbs.

Mrs. Feldner was, before her marriage, Miss Mollie Rausch.

Fritz Mergenthaler, son-in-law of Mrs. Feldner, was the son of the late Ottmar Mergenthaler, the inventor of the linotype machine. He was educated at Cornell University, taking courses in mechanical engineering. He is survived by two brothers and a sister. He married Miss Doris Feldner June 9, 1909, in a tent on the lawn at Mount Doris, the country home of the Feldners, and was a notable society event. The honeymoon was spent in Europe. Miss Dorothy Hammil of Philadelphia was one of the bridesmaids. Both of the Feldners and Mergenthalers had been in several automobile accidents.

## SPECIAL CAR FOR DOG.

### F. S. Drew Pays $2,000 Rather Than Pet Should Ride as Baggage.

F. S. Drew, a lawyer and President of the L. E. White Lumber Company of San Francisco, who arrived here Monday from Paris, yesterday chartered the special car Plymouth Rock for the trip across the Continent to San Francisco at a cost of $2,000, especially for the accommodation of Mrs. Drew's prize French bulldog Radium.

Mr. Drew had engaged a stateroom on the Chicago Special for himself and his wife over the New York Central lines, and expected to keep the dog aboard the Pullman car. The Pullman officials told him it was against the rules, and said the dog would have to be quartered in the baggage car or sent by express.

Mr. and Mrs. Drew had arrived at the Grand Central Station just a little while before train time, and Mrs. Drew declared that she could not endure the thought of her pet making the long journey to the Pacific Coast in a baggage car. She said that she could not endure either the ordeal of being separated from him.

"How about chartering a private drawing room car?" asked Mr. Drew. "I can take the dog in that, can't I?"

"Yes," the Pullman man replied, "but that will cost you $2,000."

"What do I care for $2,000 when the comfort of this little beauty is concerned?" demanded Mr. Drew. "Get the car and hook it on to the Chicago Special leaving at 12:30."

An electric locomotive scooted up the yards and brought back the Plymouth Rock, a new drawing room private car. Mr. and Mrs. Drew left on schedule time.

Radium sat on a velvet-cushioned chair and barked a farewell to New York out of a leaded glass window. He will travel over the New York Central lines to Chicago and thence west over the Chicago, Milwaukee, & St. Paul Railway.

Mr. Drew will give him an airing in Chicago to-day at 1 o'clock, he said.

## ALDRICH MEETS MORGAN.

### Senator Wetmore and C. D. Norton, Taft's Secretary, Also in Party.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 9.—Senator Nelson W. Aldrich came down Narragansett Bay to-day on his steam yacht O-We-Ra and later was joined by J. Pierpont Morgan, who came from his steam yacht Corsair.

C. D. Norton, private secretary to President Taft, later joined the party with Senator George Peabody Wetmore. Senator Wetmore returned a few days ago from a visit with President Taft.

It was said that the meeting was purely a social one.

## ROCKEFELLER FINED $5.

### With $3 Costs for Speeding Auto—Superintendent Pleads Guilty for Him.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 9.—John D. Rockefeller, charged with speeding an automobile last Thursday, pleaded guilty, and was fined $5 and costs, amounting to $3, at the Court of Squire Dean of South Euclid Village. The trial was set for 10 o'clock this morning, but Mr. Rockefeller failed to appear, sending his estate Superintendent, Mr. Knapp, instead.

The latter admitted the offense and handed over $5 from the Rockefeller private treasury. He was accompanied by the chauffeur who drove Mr. Rockefeller through South Euclid Village last Thursday at a speed estimated by Constable Bilkey, who served the summons, to be thirty miles an hour.

"It was Mr. Rockefeller's first offense," the Justice later said. "I didn't think it right to treat him differently from any other person."

## SHANGHAIED TO ARGENTINA.

### American, After Months in Jail There Is Liberated.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Aug. 9.—A remarkable tale of cruel treatment was related by Edward Strange of Lynchburg, Va., who arrived here to-day from Buenos Ayres aboard the transport Sumner.

Strange says he was shanghaied on a vessel sailing out of this port for Buenos Ayres about a year ago. He was put ashore at Buenos Ayres without funds, and after a short time was thrown into prison, where he remained for several months, being maltreated and half-starved. In vain, Strange said, he appealed to the American Consul. Finally, upon the arrival of the transport, he was liberated and put aboard the vessel.

As Strange still seems to be suffering from the effects of his experience, he was transferred to the Naval Hospital at Norfolk.

## AT LARGE IN PRISON GARB.

### Notorious Thief Saws His Cell Bars and Escapes Jail with Another Man.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 9.—Timothy A. Sheedy, one of the most notorious burglars in the country, escaped last night from the county jail here, where he was being held until there was room in the Wethersfield State Prison, to which institution he had been sentenced for thirty years for burglaries committed in this city. He sawed the bars of his cell door, and, accompanied by James Cornell, a trusty confederate, who was serving two years for theft, escaped through a window in the hospital ward and over a ten-foot wall surrounding the buildings. Both men were in prison stripes.

All night officers searched and the alarm was sent far and wide. Sheedy is a very dangerous man, and had served long terms in various prisons. He is of pleasant address, but his constant companions have been yeggmen. He carried a magazine gun with him and had a safe-blowing outfit, including nitro-glycerine, when arrested here.

Cornell was extradited from New York.

## CHINESE GIVE UP OPIUM.

### Many of Them Now Turn to Cigarette Smoking.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 9.—China is becoming a cigarette smoking nation, according to W. H. Wickham, a business man of Hongkong, who is on his way to London after spending twenty-two years in China.

"Cigarettes are everywhere being substituted for opium," he says. "The tobacco is for the most part imported and manufactured into cigarettes in China. The prices are high, but the Chinese pay them."

New, Stylish eyeglasses called "Ilko" with Bi-sight or Toric Pebbles. Spencer's, 91 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

**THE SECRET OF AMERICA'S GREATNESS.**

"Rita," the English authoress who recently visited here, believes she has discovered it. She tells what it is in an article in **next Sunday's Times.** Be sure to place your order early.

## BOSTON FIRE CAUSES $1,500,000 DAMAGE

### Twelve Firemen Are Injured Fighting Big Blaze in the Lumber District.

### EATS INTO 100 TENEMENTS

### Several Buildings Wiped Out, Including Fire Repair Station—Entire Corps Called Out.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, Aug. 9.—About $1,500,000 worth of property on Albany Street, the lumber district, was wiped out last night, twelve firemen were seriously injured and the entire South End, with its thickly settled tenements, was threatened for hours by the worst fire since the Kingston Street fire of 1889.

Five firemen were caught in a shower of bricks and burning embers when the rear wall of the Paull Building, a woodworking establishment on the west side of Albany Street, buckled and fell. The injured men are Capt. John P. McManus, Lieut. Harry Hibbard, and Edward O'Connell, James Gallagher, and Edward Shea. O'Connell is the most seriously injured, with a broken leg. The others received contusions and abrasions about the head and body. All were treated at the City Hospital.

While the entire department of Boston was fighting the Albany Street fire, thirty-three pieces of apparatus from twelve outside cities grappled with a four-alarm fire that destroyed a big manufacturing plant of the H. W. Jones Mandeville Asbestos Co. at 55 High Street. The newly installed Metropolitan Fire System, calling in aid from every outside city within a radius of fifteen miles, was put in use for the first time. The fire protection concentrated by this system was taked to its utmost, not merely to cover the city but to check the spread of the two big fires that raged at the same time in two different parts.

The Albany Street fire, which the Boston department checked after it had eaten into 100 tenements and destroyed all the buildings and lumber on the west side of Albany Street from Dover to Randolph Street, and all th property east of Albany Street to the South Cove, was the first general alarm fire since the Pope Manufacturing fire in 1896.

When the apparatus responded to the first alarm the fire had engulfed the great piles of lumber in the Blacker & Shepard yards. Deputy Chief Grady immediately realized the task he had to cope with. Within five minutes after the first alarm he had the general alarm sounded, calling in every piece of apparatus in the city, leaving the rest of the city uncovered except for the outside departments which immediately covered it. Near approach to the lumber yards was impossible. From a distance the firemen saw the flames whip south to the American Coal Company, toward Randolph Street North, and spread toward Dover Street.

In a few moments the fire raged along the east side of Albany Street with a front of four blocks extending back to South Cove. It was along this fighting line that the bravery and grit of the Boston Fire Department was shown. Early in the fire Engine 22 and its company took up its stand on Thayer Street, as near the corner of Albany Street as it was possible to reach in the intense heat. To get a position of vantage, Lieut. Hibbard, with fifteen men of Engine 22, mounted to the roof of the J. F. Paul factory at the corner of Thayer and Albany Streets. The streams of water that they poured across Albany Street for a long time made their point in the fight line the best covered. From the roof they directed several streams into the blazing piles of lumber.

While they were engaged in the fire opposite Albany Street the flames had leaped the street further south. The firemen were unaware that the flames were eating into the very building on which they were working, and even could not see in the dense clouds of smoke.

Suddenly the roof under them started to burn. They turned their hose on the blazing part. The force of the water drove down a section of the roof, a mere husk, the supports being eaten out from under it.

The next moment the walls bulged and the entire roof dropped into the building. Some of the firemen landed clear. All were hurt by the fall, many seriously burned. A sortie of another company that had been unable to warn them rescued the men of Engine 22, and rushed them up Thayer Street to safety.

Meeting the stream of people who came from all over Boston was another stream of people, smoke-grimed, their faces strained and tense with panic, fighting their way from the fire, bearing all kinds of articles snatched up hurriedly from their deserted homes just back of the fighting line.

At the Dover Street end of the line was the famous old Brodbine Hall directly across from the lumber yards where the fire started. The flames leaped across from the piles of lumber to this building. It had been drenched with water, but in an instant, with a veer in the wind, it caught and was destroyed.

The streams of Fireboat 44 and half a dozen engines were massed on Brodbine Hall. Only a series of low stores separated it from a six-story apartment hotel occupied with several hundred families.

It leaped across Dover Street, engulfing a building on the north side on the east corner of Albany Street. Then, while the flames seemed likely to pass the limits set by the department at Dover Street and work north, the alarm for the High Street fire at the other end of the town was rung.

Boston was panic-stricken when a third and a fourth alarm from the seat of the new fire was rung, but soon both blazes were under control.

Among the buildings destroyed was the Boston Fire Department repair station, in which several pieces of fire apparatus were lost. It was estimated that the Blacker & Shepard Company's loss would exceed $300,000. The Boston Fire Department's damage on the repair shop and its contents was estimated by one of the Chiefs to be about $150,000. The Fire Department Headquarters, directly in the rear of the repair shop, were saved.

All through rail tickets bet. New York and Albany accepted on DAY LINE Steamers.—Adv.

# GAYNOR SHOT—X RAY SHOWS BULLET SPLIT—HIS CONDITION GOOD—ASSAILANT SHOWS NO REGRET

### Missile Fired Into Mayor on Liner, About to Sail, Missed Vital Spots.

### NO OPERATION AT PRESENT

### Patient Declines Support After the Shooting and Wants to Go on Journey.

### LOST JOB CAUSED ASSAULT

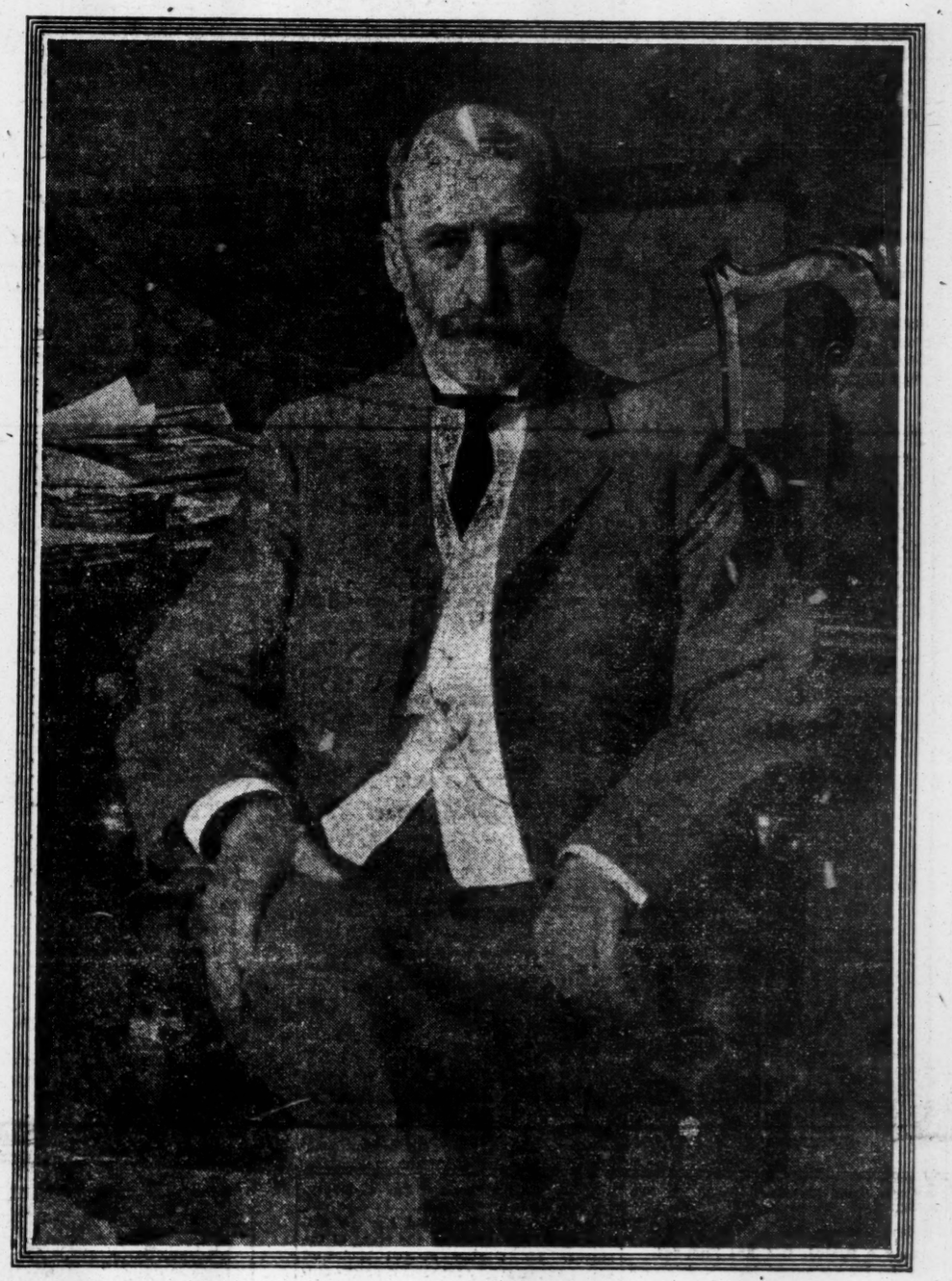
### Gallagher, Dismissed as Dock Watchman, Had Vainly Sought Reinstatement by Mayor.

### SYMPATHY IS WORLDWIDE

### Messages Received from President Taft, Col. Roosevelt, Gov. Hughes, and Other Officials.

### QUESTION OF SUCCESSOR

### Mitchel Now Acting Mayor, but a Special Election Is Probable Should the Mayor Die.



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Mayor William J. Gaynor.

**I HAVE TRIED TO DO MY DUTY —GAYNOR.**

**In a talk with Dr. William J. Arlitz early this morning after a sound sleep of about four hours at St. Mary's Hospital, Hoboken, Mayor Gaynor spoke of the many pleasant outings he had had in the Maine and Quebec woods, and said that his unexpected decision to go to Europe this year had led to this trouble.**

**"I have only tried to do my duty," he said. "This strife and responsibility were forced upon me and this is what has come of it."**

**Mr. Adamson, the Mayor's Secretary, came to the bedside and the Mayor asked if there were any newspaper men about. When told that there were some forty men in attendance below and a great throng of Hoboken residents gathered outside the hospital he expressed surprise that the matter had attracted so much attention.**

Mayor William J. Gaynor was shot in the neck and seriously injured on the deck of the North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse as she lay at her Hoboken pier yesterday morning, just as he was about to sail for his vacation trip abroad.

His would-be assassin, who confessed the crime, was J. J. Gallagher, a man discharged from the Dock Department by Commissioner Calvin Tomkins on July 19. Since that time Gallagher had been haunting the Mayor's office in a vain attempt to get his job back.

"He took away my bread and meat. I had to do it," Gallagher said, with a show of bravado.

The Mayor this morning was resting quietly in St. Mary's Hospital, Hoboken, and the bulletins issued by the attending physicians give reasonable hope for his recovery. The bullet entered below and behind the ear, and took a forward and downward course. It missed the jugular vein and other vital spots. It was fired at such close range that the powder fairly burned the Mayors neck.

**Saved By "Big Bill" Edwards.**

The Mayor owes his life to a little group of men from his official family who was with him when the attack was made. Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards, the "Big Bill" Edwards of Princeton football fame, struck Gallagher down and rendered him harmless.

Gallagher fired three times, and tried a fourth. On the first attempt the revolver missed fire; the second was the shot that wounded the Mayor; the third was aimed at his secretary, Robert Adamson, as he rushed to defend the Mayor, but Adamson struck up the pistol, and the fourth pierced Mr. Edwards's sleeve, grazing his arm.

Gallagher, after his arrest, displayed the most remarkable sang frol. His appearance was neither that of a drunken man nor that of a lunatic, but entirely normal. He showed no regret for his crime and seemed to enjoy the notoriety.

The Mayor did not flinch from the moment the shot was fired. During all the hours of suffering that have followed he complained only when at intervals blood from his wound gathered in his throat and made it difficult for him to swallow. He declined support after being wounded and wanted to continue his journey.

**Whole Country Is Stirred.**

In this city the news that Mayor Gaynor had been shot created consternation yesterday. Evidences soon began to accumulate that it had produced a profound impression throughout the country, and telegrams from prominent men poured into the Mayor's office.

Ex-President Roosevelt was among the first to send a personal message. Gov. Hughes and the Mayors of many cities followed. Acting Mayor John Purroy Mitchel received a procession of callers representing leadership in many walks of life.

In Hoboken typical "Jersey Justice" was set under way to bring Gallagher to his punishment. He was arraigned before Recorder McGowan within an hour of his arrest and held without bail for action of the Grand Jury. Gov. John Franklin Fort early in the afternoon motored in from St. James, where the Mayor's country place is located, post haste yesterday on receipt of the news. His daughter, Mrs. Harry K. Vingut, and his eldest son, Rufus Gaynor, who was to have made the trip with him, were already at his bedside when she arrived.

**THE OFFICIAL BULLETINS.**

9 P. M.—The radiographic examination indicates that the bullet is divided into two fragments, occupying positions that do not demand operative interference at the present. The condition of the Mayor is satisfactory. He is resting quietly.

(Signed)
W. J. ARLITZ, M. D.
GEORGE E. BREWER, M. D.
GEORGE D. STEWART, M. D.
CHARLES N. DOWD, M. D.

11:35—Dr. F. C. Wolif, 736 Garden Street, Hoboken, consulting physician of the hospital, made this statement:

"Mayor Gaynor is doing as well as could be expected. He has slept some. He has no temperature nor any evidence of inception. He is perfectly conscious."

At the hospital it was said that Mayor Gaynor awoke at 11:30 and asked for some water. The physicians gave him some brandy and ice, which he drank easily.

Dr. Dowd and Dr. Parrish, his family physician, spent the night at his bedside.

The physicians in charge stated that one fragment of the bullet is resting near the entrance of the wound, and the other by the ramus of the jaw.

At 12:30 this morning Dr. Arlitz issued this statement:

"The Mayor is resting comfortably and has been quiet all the evening. No unfavorable symptoms have developed."

This statement was issued at the hospital at 1:30 A. M.:

"The Mayor is awake and cheerful and has no pain. He is conversing freely with his nurses and physicians. The indications are that he will have a good night.

"ERNST J. LEDERLE."

Dr. Lederle thought there would be no immediate operation for the removal of the pieces of the bullet.

## MAYOR, ABOUT TO SAIL, SHOT.

### Was Posing Good-Naturedly for Last Pictures When Gallagher Fired.

Mayor Gaynor left the Hotel Manhattan about 7:30 yesterday morning prepared for the full enjoyment of a holiday he had earned. It was to be his first relaxation after seven strenuous months of real attempts at reformation of the government of the first city of the land. Almost until the last moment he had been stirring around in corners where dust and cobwebs had been permitted to gather, and he intended on his holiday to gather energy for further stirring.

The Mayor went to the steamship from the Manhattan with his son Rufus. They got to the North German Lloyd piers in Hoboken about an hour later, and went at once on board the big Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse as she lay berthed on the southerly side of Pier 2, with her shapely nose tucked in within a stone's throw of shore. All was bustle on the liner's decks, although comparatively few of the first cabin passengers had as yet come on board.

The Mayor and his son, followed by a train of porters bearing six big suit cases and a few handbags, climbed the steep gangplank to the promenade deck and went to Stateroom No. 1 on the starboard side. Then the Mayor went below and searched for a purser to make his personal arrangements for the trip. He returned in a few minutes to the deck again, for the members of his official family and others who were to see him off were arriving.

**Many Gather About Mayor.**

Robert Adamson, a former reporter, who is the Mayor's secretary and confidential adviser, was there shortly after 9 o'clock. Then in quick succession came Dr. Ernst Lederle, head of the Health Department; Archibald Watson, Corporation Counsel; Henry S. Thompson, the wealthy builder who is serving as Commissioner of Water Supply; William Edwards, Princeton's famous football player, known as "Big Bill;" Fourth Deputy Commissioner of Police Reynolds of Brooklyn; Jacob Katz, an east side politician who holds a condemnation commissionership; Benjamin C. Marsh, secretary of the Gaynor commission on city congestion, and three noon telegraphed to the prosecutor of Hudson County to bring his case before a special Grand Jury, which convenes in a few days.

By every outward indication Gallagher seems a man incapable of sustained bitterness against anybody. His appearance, in fact, was so innocent that he obtained admission to the liner's deck unquestioned yesterday and was even seen, pistol in hand, by several members of the Mayor's entourage nearby his intended victim several minutes before the shooting began. Nobody made any move to apprehend him, nobody suspected him.

Mrs. Gaynor and her youngest son Brooklyn friends of the Mayor, including one Dr. Smith. This was the good-bye party complete, except for the newspaper reporters and snapshot men.

Newspaper men were present in large numbers. Had the afternoon press known in advance of the tragedy few greater precautions could have been taken. Of necessity, the newspapers had to have his last views before the big ship let the tugs nose her around into the river. Quite as necessary, it was for the afternoon editions to get pictures of the Mayor in his final good-byes. The opportunity was one also that various independent photographers would not neglect.

**Again Meets President Montt.**

The Mayor was talking to his Brooklyn friends when Secretary Adamson came aboard. Then he discovered that President Montt of Chile and Mrs. Montt were to be his shipmates, and he went outside to look them up, as he had called on President Montt at the Astor when that Executive was making his flying visit here. He and the distinguished Chileans chatted for some moments by the rail, and then, as the group of the Mayor's official family grew larger and larger, President Montt moved away a little distance so that those who were not sailing on the Kaiser might have their chance at conversation.

This was just what the hovering squadron of newspaper men and photographers had sought. They knew Dr. Lederle and Thompson and Adamson and Edwards, and swarmed down on the group. They found the Mayor prepared for this inevitable session of publicity.

"Now, let's have as little fuss as possible over this," he said good-naturedly. "I'm going away for about a month," he added, "and I won't go near any of the big cities. I'm going to spend my time making small water trips, and you know that I value the ocean voyage more than anything else.

"Are you tired after your seven months as Mayor?" some one asked.

"I don't remember that I was ever tired," replied the Mayor in his usual fashion. He stopped a moment and thought it over. "No," he repeated slowly, "I don't think I was ever tired."

There was a pause while the Mayor appeared to be thinking of something important.

"Perhaps I am tired," he began again. "Perhaps I am, but if I am I don't know it. But it's very different from being a Judge. Since I have been Mayor I have worked on an average fourteen hours a day. That's more work than I did as Judge—more work than some Judges do anyway," and there crept over his face the smile that tells of a sense of humor so deep seated that most people don't imagine it is there at all.

**Plea For Imperiled Employe.**

Gradually the group had been edging toward the bow of the ship along the port rail to where the deck house curves around and makes of her upper deck a sort of balcony which runs out maybe ten feet wide to the rail across the forward end. Below, three decks down, is the steerage. The Mayor took up his position quite close to the forward rail, while the camera men, with the sun at their backs, snapped their shutters again and again. He stood between "Big Bill" Edwards on his left hand and Corporation Counsel Watson on the other. It was a curious contrast, for Mr. Edwards weighs 350 pounds and Mr. Watson possibly 125 pounds. Next to Edwards, his back to the forward end of the deck house, came Dr. Lederle, and on the other side of Mr. Watson, Commissioner Thompson and Secretary Adamson. Fringing the outskirts were Messrs. Katz and Marsh.

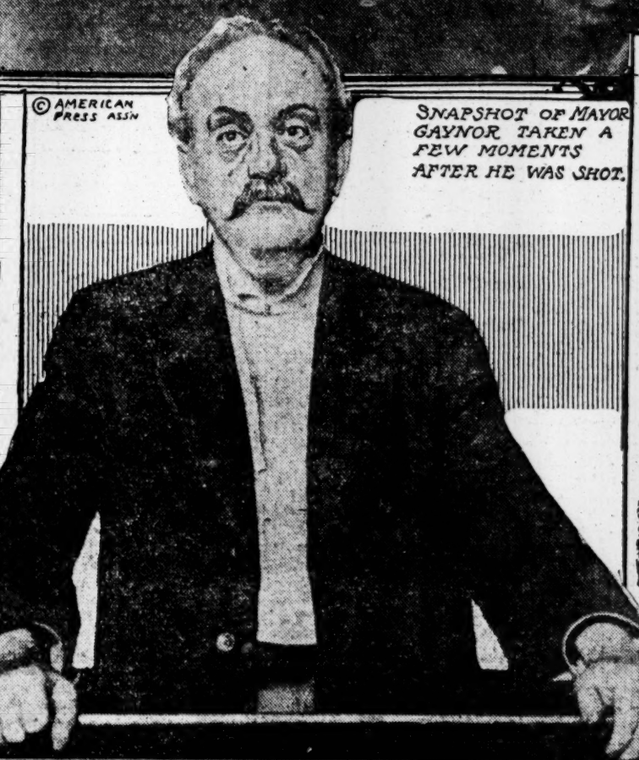
The Mayor had a final word for the Health Commissioner about an employe of the city who had been in danger of losing his job. It was a man in the Department of Health who had gratuitously attacked Franklin Mathews, a newspaper man, on an Erie train. The Health Commissioner, after investigation, established to his satisfaction that the man had been drunk and then proposed to dismiss him, but Mr. Mathews learned that his assailant had a wife and family and made a plea for mercy. The case had come to the Mayor's attention and he was disposed to think as Mathews did. Dr. Lederle was still undecided when he went to the steamer to tell the Mayor good-bye—in fact he was a little inclined to be severe

# SCENES FOLLOWING THE SHOOTING OF MAYOR GAYNOR ON BOARD THE KAISER WILHELM DER GROSSE.

THE CROWD THAT SURROUNDED GALLAGHER AFTER THE SHOOTING.

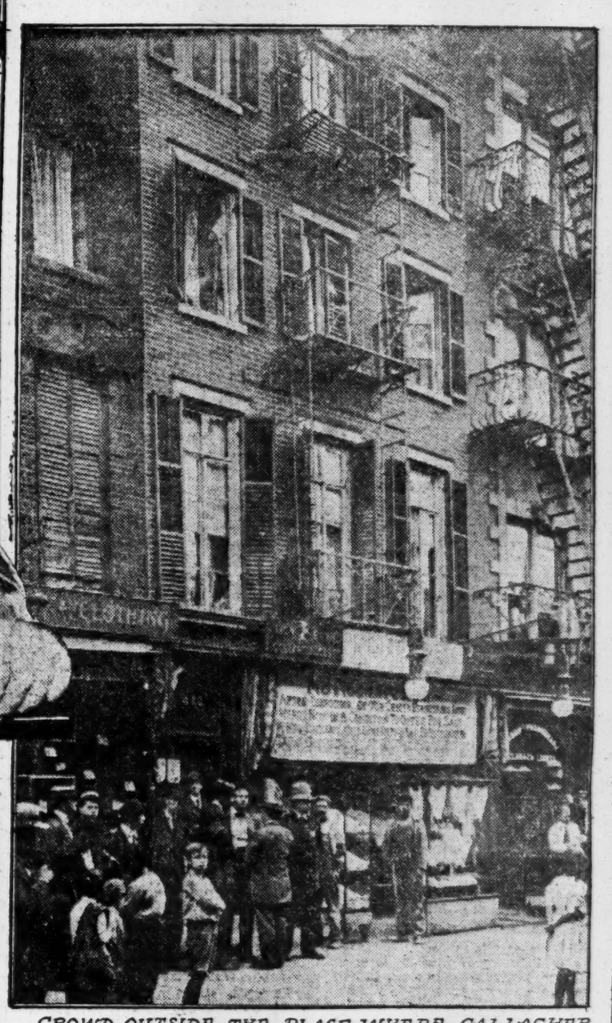
X MAN WHO DID THE SHOOTING

TAKING THE PRISONER OFF THE VESSEL.




SNAPSHOT OF MAYOR GAYNOR TAKEN A FEW MOMENTS AFTER HE WAS SHOT.

GALLAGHER AT THE MAGISTRATES OFFICE IN HOBOKEN



CROWD OUTSIDE THE PLACE WHERE GALLAGHER LIVES, 440 THIRD AVE.

CARRYING MAYOR GAYNOR OFF THE STEAMER ON A STRETCHER

"Come, now, Lederle," the Mayor was saying, "where's your heart?" and with that he reached over and patted the Health Commissioner on the shoulder.

**Saw a Pistol, Did Not Suspect.**

As the Mayor moved, Messrs. Adamson and Thompson together, and Mr. Reynolds, who had come up, but had not yet joined the group, noticed a movement of some one along the rail edging up from the starboard side of the deck house near to where the Gaynor group was gathered. But many were curious to see the Mayor—longshoremen and porters and others among them—and nothing was thought of it.

Then a short, square-cut gray man stepped out from the crowd. Behind him was a priest from whom he had just made some inquiry. Ill clad was the stranger, but his face was so round and good natured and his whole appearance so absolutely harmless that none made a move against him, even though he had something in his hand. Adamson noticed it there, and it looked like a revolver. Reynolds noticed it and so did Thompson, as they afterward recollected when they set out to recall what took place in those critical moments. It was only a little, chubby gun, as gun it proved to be, and for some reason not one of the three connected the weapon with the fact that the Mayor was there.

"Why, he twirled it around his finger," said they all severally and collectively when afterthought came.

Now a camera man asked the Mayor to pose just once more. The Kaiser's deep bass whistle had interrupted the Lederle conversation with its first warning blasts, for it was twenty minutes of ten o'clock, the sailing hour. The Mayor posed.

**Shot as He Finally Posed.**

"Click," went the shutter—and then came another "click" that wasn't from a camera, and then—

"Bang!"

"My God, the Mayor's—" Adamson started to cry, but before he had got even so far, as he jumped forward, he saw the pistol leveled at his own head and six inches away.

Adamson struck up the arm that held the revolver, but as he did so some one far bigger than he hit the little gray man with a huge fist and followed that short-arm left jolt with three hundred and fifty pounds of muscle and bone. There was the science of long football training behind the attack that brought it to its mark as a perfect tackle long before ordinary men got through thinking what was up. "Big Bill" Edwards, Princeton athlete, and the little gray man went down on the deck together as two more bullets sped from the revolver. One of these, as Edwards discovered later, cut its double hole through his coat sleeve and seared his arm; the other went wild.

The man with the revolver made up in strength what he lacked in size. He fought back with the giant on top of him. He kicked and bit with his left hand, and kept the forefinger of the right pulling away at the trigger. He had fallen with his head in the corner that the railing makes where it crosses the front of the promenade deck from the port side to the starboard. Edwards was kneeling on him and trying to gather in his hands; the left one was already captured, and the right jerked up along the rail as he tried to work the useless weapon.

This gave the Corporation Counsel and W. C. McMillan, a reporter for an evening newspaper, their chance to get into action. It was not from lack of desire that they had not been there sooner. They tried to get the gun, but Edwards beat them. Then another huge figure lunged through the crowd, butting people right and left. It was none other than Ralph Bloomer, Yale's star tackle just one college generation after "Big Bill" starred at Princeton, who had come on board the ship to bid his fiancée good by.

"Want any help, Bill?" yelled Bloomer, his attention directed to what was, for a fighting man, the main proposition.

"Hell, yes," shouted Edwards from his knees. "He's as strong as an ox. Sit on his head, Bloomer."

Bloomer pounced on the head of the man who was down, or upon such part of it as protruded from beneath "Big Bill," and together they reduced J. J. Gallagher, discharged Dock Department employe, a man obsessed of a murderous grudge, to submission.

**At First Refuses Assistance.**

A general cry had gone up from the crowd:

"The Mayor's shot! The Mayor's shot! Call the Police. Police! Police!"

"Give me some handcuffs," grunted Edwards at his work, "I'm a deputy. I'll take care of this man." And he did.

Adamson, meantime, and Lederle and Thompson had turned to the relief of the Mayor. Mr. Gaynor started backward with an involuntary movement as the bullet struck him just below the right ear and clapped his hand to his neck. Then he straightened up and turned from the sprawling mass of legs and arms on deck to where he could get a purchase on the rail. Dr. Lederle and Commissioner Thompson started to support him, while Adamson ran for a physician, but the Mayor would have none of it.

"This is too bad," he said, in the tone a man might use who had received bad news.

Dr. Lederle drew out his pocket handkerchief and pressed it to the Mayor's neck, where a steady stream of blood was running down dyeing his gray beard and his collar, and made as if to draw the Mayor back to his cabin. Again Mayor Gaynor resisted, and gripped the rail with his free hand to get the support he would not accept from those about him.

It was probably three or four minutes before Adamson returned with the first man who answered to the call of "doctor." It happened to be the Mayor's friend, Dr. Smith, who had been chatting with him an hour before. The doctor added his command to the pleas of Lederle and Thompson, and finally the Mayor consented to be led to his cabin, Mr. Katz coming to the front to support one arm, while Secretary Smith walked on the other side.

**Wants to Continue His Journey.**

Mayor Gaynor showed not a sign of collapse. "Get somebody," was the only thing he said after his first exclamation, and he walked to his cabin, as the photographs show, with his face hardly distorted by the pain and shock. Once there, Adamson started to open the Mayor's vest and take off his collar. But the Mayor told him to wait until the doctors came.

"Who did it?" he asked next, when there was a moment of quiet.

Adamson couldn't tell, nor could any of the others.

Dr. Strauch, ship surgeon, and Dr. Henry Meyer, his assistant, came into the cabin and made a superficial examination of the wound.

"You had better go to the hospital right away, Judge Gaynor," said Dr. Strauch. "That is a wound that requires the most careful examination."

The Mayor protested.

"I don't want to go," said he. "I want the wound dressed here and to continue on my trip."

"You must go," persisted the ship's doctor. "I shall decline to assume any responsibility for your condition unless you have proper treatment. You must leave the ship and go to a hospital."

The Mayor then acceded and they put him into an ambulance that had come meantime and started him for St. Mary's Hospital. As he was being carried down the gangplank the brave man, now on his back for the first time since the shooting, waved his hand to the passengers who lined the rail.

"Good-bye," he said. "Sorry I can't go with you."

Then with Adamson, Dr. Lederle and Commissioner Thompson, and Rufus, his son, the ambulance drove to St. Mary's, where the Sisters of St. Francis received him into their care.

**Gallagher Taken to Prison.**

There was work still to be done at the steamer. Gallagher had by no means stopped fighting, and it wasn't until Henry Gerding, the special officer, who is also a baggage man on the Kaiser and helps subdue steerage fights as well, came up with a pair of chain "twisters" that he calmed down sufficiently to be handled by one man on his feet.

"He took away my bread and meat and I had to do it," was all that Gallagher seemed able to say, as he waited under guard to be taken from the ship.

"What's your name?" demanded Edwards.

"You're Big Bill Edwards, aren't you? You're lucky you didn't lose your job," was the response.

"What's your name?" said Edwards again.

"Go to hell!" remarked Gallagher calmly.

Gallagher showed not a particle of concern about what he had done.

"He took away my bread and meat and I had to do it," he repeated, as he was finally led to Commissioner Edwards's automobile and dragged aboard for the ride to Police Headquarters.

**Steamship Officers Inquire.**

Then things began to quiet down on the decks of the big Kaiser. Capt. Polack had rushed to the promenade deck as soon as the shooting occurred and ordered it cleared from the forward end to a point well aft of the cabin which the Mayor occupied and the gangway by which he would leave the ship. There was a hasty investigation by the officials of the line to discover if possible how long Gallagher had been hanging around and whether any possible precaution might have forestalled the attack. No one could be found who had noticed Gallagher, save one dock hand, who thought he saw him and wasn't very sure, and inasmuch as the members of the Mayor's own party did not attach sufficient significance to his presence to make any note of it until the shooting began, the officials of the North German Lloyd were obliged to conclude that no blame was theirs.

But there was one man who had seen the shooting in a different frame of mind. He was the individual whom Gallagher had asked if he would not point out Mayor Gaynor. This man, a priest, had complied thoughtlessly, for he, too, was watching in the crowd of the Kaiser's passengers. When he realized what had happened the priest hurried to St. Mary's Hospital to see if he could be of any assistance. Finding that the Mayor was not in immediate danger, he returned to the pier, declining to give his name. The ship had sailed.

**President Montt Told Afterward.**

President Montt of the Chilean Republic did not witness the shooting and was not aware of the dramatic incident that had happened on deck until after the ship sailed. He had been talking to Mayor Gaynor, but had gone to his cabin, escorted by several American army officers. At the time of the shooting two photographers had gone to President Montt's cabin to ask him if he would pose with the Mayor on deck for a picture. When the news reached the lower promenade deck the President's friends requested that it should not be made known to him, as he had a weak heart, and the shock might bring on a serious attack.

The sound of the shots from Gallagher's revolver was described by those who heard them some distance away as like photographic flashlights. Capt. Charles Polak, commander of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, who was standing by the midships gangway at the time, said it was like two boards being clapped together. He is a powerfully built man, over six feet three inches in stature, and when he saw the photographers running along the deck toward him and heard the shouts "The Mayor is shot!" he ran forward, hurled every one aside and took charge as he would have done if it had been a mutiny.

The shooting caused great excitement on the pier, although it occurred on the side of the vessel from the pier. The hundreds of men and women waiting to give a final wave to their departing friends became wildly excited when they saw men rush hurriedly down the saloon gangway and run along the pier to get to the telephones. They heard shouts from the liner that some one had been shot, but it was impossible at first to ascertain who it was. Several women became hysterical until the truth became known. Then a wave of sympathy for the official and his family overwhelmed all and they remained quiet until the liner sailed at 10:30 A. M., half an hour beyond her schedule time.

## MAYOR BEARS HURT BRAVELY.

### Noted Doctors Attend Him—Mrs. Gaynor and Daughter at Hospital.

After he was shot yesterday morning, Mayor Gaynor was taken from the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse to St. Mary's Hospital, Willow Avenue and Fourth Street, Hoboken, in an ambulance. He was accompanied by Health Commissioner Lederle, Commissioner Thompson, Dr. Smith, a friend; Robert Adamson, his secretary, and Rufus Gaynor, his eldest son. He was perfectly conscious, but seemed in no pain. He complained of blood in his throat and said he was thirsty, but made no reference to the shooting. He was received by Dr. V. H. Minford, the resident physician of the hospital, and taken at once to a private room on the top floor in the front.

The hospital is a Roman Catholic institution, which bears a high reputation for efficiency and equipment. It is in charge of the Sisters of St. Francis, who in their brown habits, with red crosses on the breast, white coifs and white veils, tend the sick. A statue of the Virgin and Child stands in the main hall, and crucifixes hang on the walls. Every room is named after a saint, that which the Mayor occupies being St. John's. It is a large, airy chamber, facing the east, with an anteroom leading out of it.

**Other Doctors Are Summoned.**

The first thing to be done was to summon doctors of the first reputation. The hospital authorities telephoned for Dr. J. Arlitz, the visiting surgeon, and Dr. W. J. Parrish, the Mayor's family physician, from Brooklyn was also summoned. Mr. Adamson then telephoned to Dr. Walter A. Bensel of the Department of Health to ask him to try to find what surgeons or reputation were in the city. Dr. Bensel telephoned to Dr. Marcellus Huntley, but found that he was out of town. He succeeded in locating Dr. George E. Brewer of Roosevelt Hospital, who was one of the surgeons called in to E. H. Harriman in his last illness; Dr. George B. Stewart, and Dr. Charles M. Dowd. Dr. Bensel sent his automobile for Drs. Brewer and Stewart and rushed with them to the hospital.

The Mayor was perfectly conscious when the doctors arrived and was beginning to rest more comfortably. A hemorrhage in the throat, which had been the most alarming symptom immediately after the shooting, had ceased, and he was taking the attempted assassination philosophically. As Dr. Parrish came in he remarked:

"Hello, Parrish, what are you doing here?"

The doctors only made a superficial examination of the wound. It was clear that there was no immediate danger and that the Mayor was comfortable enough. The doctors feared to resort at once to probing to discover the bullet, and without doing so they could not determine its exact location. It seemed wisest to allow the Mayor to rest a while, so as to have an opportunity to get over the shock of the wound. If they had stirred things up by probing, there was a danger of injuring the delicate nerves and arteries of the neck, through which it appeared that the bullet had found a comparatively safe path, and also of causing inflammation.

**Arrange for X-Ray Photograph.**

So the physicians came to the conclusion that beyond externally cleansing and dressing, nothing should be done immediately. They arranged that at 4 o'clock in the afternoon Dr. E. W. Caldwell of 400 Park Avenue should come to take an X-ray photograph, so as to locate the bullet, and till then they would do nothing.

This bulletin was issued at 12:15 o'clock:

Mayor Gaynor was shot in the right side of the neck, the bullet entering the posterior and upper part and ranging downward. The position of the bullet has not been definitely located, but will be determined later with an X-ray. The Mayor is conscious and is now resting quietly and there seems to be no immediate danger.

J. ARLITZ, M. D.,
Visiting Surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital.
GEORGE E. BREWER, M. D.
GEORGE D. STEWART, M. D.
CHARLES M. DOWD, M. D.

As Dr. Lederle came down from the consultation of the surgeon he stated that the Mayor was cheerful and as far as could be seen at the time had a good chance of recovery.

Meanwhile St. Mary's Hospital had been taken possession of by the New York City Government. The authorities showed the greatest courtesy to all connected with the Mayor, and to the city officials and the newspaper reporters absolute freedom was given to use the lower corridor as though it was the rotunda of the City Hall.

President Mitchel of the Board of Aldermen, the Acting Mayor, heard of the shooting from a friend with whom he was talking on the telephone, and hurried over to the nospital. As soon as Acting Police Commissioner Bugher was informed he sent for Inspector Russell, head of the Detective Bureau, and telephoned for the police patrol boat Patrol to meet him at the Cunard dock. With them went Lieut. William H. Farrell and Central Office Detective Ward. Patrolman McKittrick, who snares with Lieut. Kennell the watch over the Mayor's office in the City Hall, was also summoned, and with Chief Clerk James A. Reardon, kept watch all day in the hospital corridor. An officer was also placed at the disposal of Health Commissioner Lederle and he from then on took charge of the Mayor.

**Edwards Learns of His Wound.**

Among those waiting down stairs to get the latest news from the sick chamber was Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards. He was standing in the midst of a group discussing the shooting and how he had leaped on Gallagher, when one of them said:

"Why, you were shot yourself, Commissioner. Look at your sleeve."

The Commissioner looked at his left sleeve and saw there two holes in the upper part of the arm. The Commissioner stripped off his coat and found corresponding holes in his shirt. He rolled that up and there appeared a welt around the arm.

It was evident that as the Commissioner sprang on Gallagher one of the bullets had grazed him. The wound was so slight that he had not felt it at the time, and had not noticed it. He went at once to the hospital doctors, had his hurt dressed, and went away little the worse for it.

At 11:30 o'clock a patrol wagon of the Hoboken police drew up with Gallagher, the man who shot the Mayor, in it. He had been sent over by order of Acting Chief of Police Baker to be identified formally by the Mayor. Several policemen guarded him, and the group pushed through the city officials and the reporters toward the elevator.

Gallagher seemed to regard himself as something of a hero. He was puffing at a cigar and gazed around as though he expected to be plied with attention.

As the police made for the elevator President Mitchel and Mr. Adamson stopped them. They protested against such an incursion on the Mayor's quiet, and declared it was entirely unnecessary.

"I'm the Acting Mayor," said Mr. Mitchel, "and I should have some rights here, it seems to me."

**Doctors Stop Police Raid.**

But the police did not seem to agree and pushed into the elevator. On the way up Gallagher took a seat, as of right, and listened to all the protests against his presence with a look of pleased gratification. However, the doctors prevailed when the city officials were powerless. They said that it would be dangerous to bring the prisoner into the Mayor's room, and as there had been dozens of witnesses of the shooting and the prisoner made no attempt to deny it there was nothing to be gained by the formal identification.

The public officers gave way and Gallagher was taken down, as cheerful as ever and offering to shake hands with the men in the hall.

Soon after the Mayor was brought to the hospital the patient thought of his family and asked that they might be sent for. As a matter of fact, Mrs. Vinguy, his second daughter, who married a few weeks ago so unexpectedly, was already on her way to the bedside. She and her husband are staying in Manhattan, and her husband went across to the Raquet Club yesterday morning to get his mail. There he heard of the shooting. He hastened back for his wife, and with her made the utmost speed to the City Hall. They wanted to find out exactly if it had happened and where the Mayor was to be found.

There they met Edward Scanlon, Secretary of the Street Cleaning Department. He told them that the Mayor was in Hoboken, and hurried with them in a taxicab for the ferry. All speed laws they set at naught, and were several times stopped, but the police recognized the urgency of the case and let them go on.

**Mrs. Gaynor Speeds to Husband.**

Norman Gaynor, the Mayor's youngest son, next arrived. Mrs. Gaynor was speeding at top speed from St. James, L. I., her country home. She had been notified by E. M. Grout, the ex-Controller. He had heard that the Mayor had been killed, and he rang up Mrs. Gaynor at once to tell her her husband was wounded, and that if she would come in by motor he would meet her at the Queensboro Bridge. Mr. Adamson also telephoned five minutes later.

Without losing any time Mrs. Gaynor

Continued on Page 3.

Hupmobile

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20 H.P. 4-cyl. Runabout
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# GAYNOR SHOT; HIS CONDITION GOOD

Continued from Page 2.

jumped into the Mayor's official car and started in. St. James is fifty-three miles out, but in an hour and a half she was in Manhattan. She rushed across the city to the Cunard pier, at Twenty-third Street, for the ferry. There, to avoid any delay, the police boat Patrol was awaiting her. It took her full steam across the North River to the Hamburg-American pier and landed her in Hoboken. A police auto was ready for her, and the short distance to the hospital was covered in record time.

The Mayor was already comfortable by the time she reached him and was able to greet her cheerfully. He seemed far more concerned about her comfort than his own hurt, and was particularly worried as to when she would get anything to eat. He was told that the hospital would attend to her comfort, and seemed very much relieved.

The Mayor asked for one of his daughters by her pet name, Mina. He was told she was with the rest of the children at St. James, and seemed quite satisfied.

**Cheerful Reports Given Out.**

From this time on reports from the sickroom continued to increase in cheerfulness. Many visitors called at the hospital, but few were able to see the Mayor. Among them was the priest who had had an unwitting part in the shooting. Gallagher had asked him to point out the Mayor and he had done so. He did not give his name, but went away apparently relieved at what he heard. Father Donohue of Brooklyn, an old friend of the Mayor's, with whom he was to have dined on Monday night if he had not been prevented at the last moment, saw the Mayor for a few minutes at about 2 o'clock and declared himself well satisfied.

Magistrate Murphy, Deputy Commissioner of Corrections Wright, and Alderman Marx spent a large part of the afternoon at the hospital, and others dropped in from time to time.

Dr. Sullivan, one of the physicians of the hospital, reported at 2:15 o'clock that the Mayor was resting quietly.

At about 4 o'clock Mr. Adamson came downstairs. He said:

"The Mayor is in very good shape. He says he wants something to eat, whereas at first he believed he could not swallow anything. He talks in a strong voice, and his throat seems to have cleared up and there is no more blood in it. He has no fever, so far as I can make out through putting my hand to his cheek. When I went in he said to me:

"'Don't wait for me. Go on over to the office. They may need you there.'"

**X-Ray Pictures Are Taken.**

Dr. Caldwell, the X-ray specialist, arrived a little before 4 o'clock and proceeded to erect his apparatus in a room twenty yards or so from the Mayor's room. The Mayor was quite ready to undergo the examination and asked whether he should walk along the hall. This, of course, was not permitted, and one of the regular hospital rolling beds having been brought, he was lifted into it and rolled along to the X-ray room.

Then he was lifted on to a glass table and watched with interest the preparations made for the taking of the radiograph. He joked with the doctors, and noticing the presence of Mr. Adamson, who for years was a reporter, said:

"You ought not to be here. We don't allow newspaper men in here."

The plate was placed under the Mayor's head and the curious bulbs of the X-ray apparatus about and beneath him. Six photographs were taken, five when the Mayor was lying down and one while he was lifted up. Each exposure took about five seconds, and the Mayor was much interested as the bulbs sizzled and crackled and gave forth purple and green lights.

His throat was also examined in the ordinary way, and the physicians determined that there was no immediate danger of any evil consequences. After an hour he was taken back to bed and the physicians through Health Commissioner Lederle issued this bulletin:

5:45—The Mayor's condition is unchanged since the last bulletin. A throat examination was made by the consulting surgeons with and without the fluoroscope. Six X-ray negatives were taken, which after development will be carefully examined and a further statement issued during the evening.
ERNST J. LEDERLE.

The negatives were turned over to Dr. Caldwell's office, at 480 Park Avenue, for development. Dr. Dowd stayed within call of his patient at the hospital and the other physicians went with Dr. Caldwell.

**Found the Bullet Split.**

Dr. Caldwell returned to his home in Park Avenue about 7:30 o'clock and immediately he set about developing his plates. He and an assistant had been busy about an hour when Commissioner Lederle of the Health Board and the other physicians arrived. Some of the plates were devoloped when they reached the house and the physicians and Dr. Caldwell immediately went into consultation in the front room of Dr. Caldwell's home, the expert's assistant bringing in other plates as rapidly as he developed them.

Rufus Gaynor, the Mayor's son, accompanied one of the physicians from Hoboken, but the doctors would not let him be present at their consultation. A telephone was in the room where they examined the X-ray plates, and in the course of their examination of these they kept up an almost constant communication with the physicians in the Hoboken Hospital. At the conclusion of a half hour's examination and consultation they issued this statement:

9 P. M. The radio-graphic examination indicates that the bullet is divided into two fragments occupying positions that do not demand operative interference at present.
The condition of the Mayor at this time is satisfactory. He is resting quietly.
WILLIAM J. ARLITZ,
GEORGE S. BREWER,
GEORGE D. STEWART,
CHARLES N. DOWD.

**Complications Now to be Feared.**

None of the doctors would permit their names to be used in connection with what few facts they were willing to state concerning the Mayor's case. One of them supplemented the bulletin with the facts that the fragments of the bullet rested, one near the point of entrance, and the other probably in the floor of the mouth near the ramus. The same physician admitted that the division of the bullet was unfortunate because it doubled the chances of complications.

Another of the physicians, discussing the spliting of the bullet, said that the smaller portion had remained near the point of entrance, and that it was the larger piece which was lodged in the jaw nearly under one of the bicuspids. It suggested that it probably had been the forceful impact with the jaw bone which caused the bullet to separate. It is probable, it was stated, that other X-ray photographs of the wound will be taken. The position of the fragments of the bullet can be ascertained only by noting the blurs upon the plates and their exact location can be learned more definitely as plates are prepared giving views from different positions.

The opinion was expressed unofficially at the hospital that the principal danger now lies in complication. The Mayor, in spite of his years, however, is a man far better fitted to stand the shock of such a wound than many men twenty years younger, but there is always the fear in such cases that blood poisoning may set in, that "inspirational pneumonia" may supervene, or that an artery may have been grazed, from which later hemorrhages may occur. At the same time the doctors are convinced that no vital injury has been received, and the Mayor has a fair chance for recovery.

**Mayor Has a Good Sleep.**

The Gaynor family was so much relived at the way the Mayor had spent the day that Mrs. Vingut, his daughter, left the hospital about 6:30. Mrs. Gaynor stayed the night.

The first refreshment the Mayor had taken since the shooting was given to him in the evening. It consisted of a little ice cream and some ice water. He was able to compose himself after that, and by 8 o'clock was fast asleep. The Mayor was left in charge of a male nurse and one of the sisters, with the doctors within call. He was sleeping peacefully at 11 o'clock.

## YOUNG GAYNOR'S STORY.

### The Mayor's Son First Thought the Shots Were a Salute.

Rufus Gaynor, the Mayor's son who is employed on an afternoon newspaper as a reporter, had accompanied his father to the ship, and was to make the trip across the Atlantic with him.

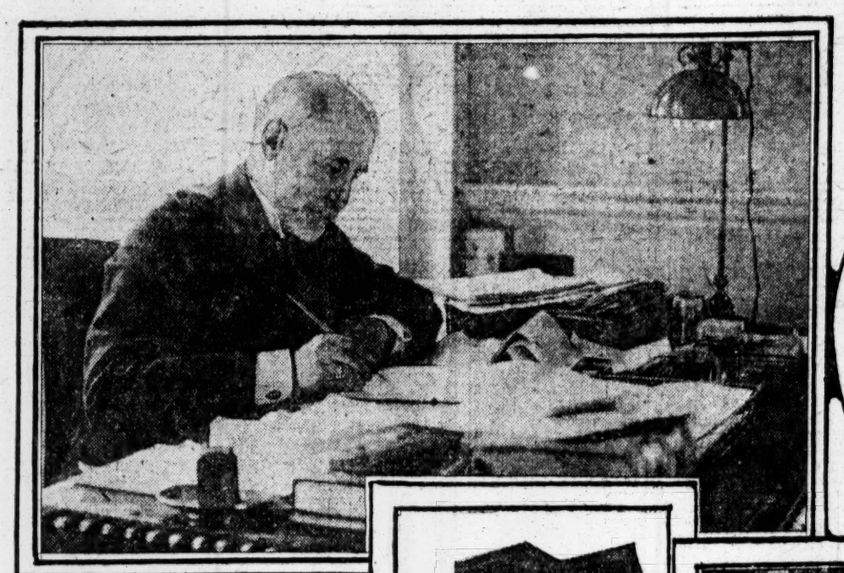
"When the shots were fired," he said last night at the home of Dr. E. W. Caldwell, at 480 Park Avenue, "I was standing with a group on the other side of the promenade deck. I heard three faint-sounding reports. 'Hello, they are firing a salute,' some one said. I noticed the steerage passengers running into frightened groups.

"'They've shot the President of Chile,' some one remarked. We started forward. I saw a wall of people between me and where I knew my father had been standing. Then I heard, 'It's Mayor Gaynor.' I don't remember anything from that moment until after I had got through the press of people and had seen a group, some of them white-clad ship officers, standing over a prostrate figure.

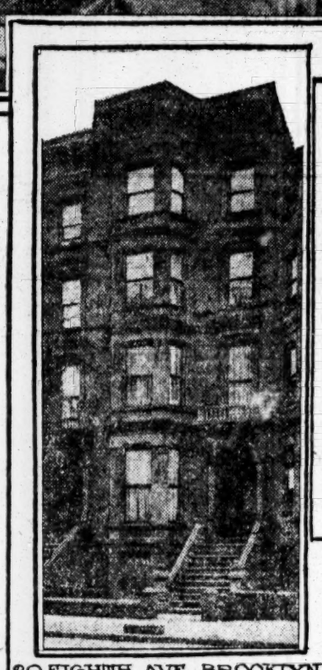
"'That's all right,' I said to myself. 'They've got the man.' Then I went to my father. I did not give the man another thought all day long, and I will not. I don't want ever to see him."

Young Gaynor accompanied his father to the hospital, staying by his side all day, leaving him last night to go to Dr. Caldwell's home, where the X-ray negatives of the Mayor's wounds were to be developed.

# GLIMPSES IN THE DAILY LIFE OF THE MAYOR.



MAYOR GAYNOR AT HIS DESK IN CITY HALL.



20 EIGHTH AVE, BROOKLYN HIS CITY HOME

WITH HIS FAVORITE DOG

MAYOR GAYNOR AND HIS FAMILY AT ST. JAMES

ON HIS FARM AT ST JAMES.

HIS RESIDENCE AT ST. JAMES, L. I.

# STORY OF SHOOTING TOLD BY WITNESSES

## Mayor's Official Family Relate What They Did to Aid Their Stricken Chief.

## KNEW THE MAN WAS ARMED

### But Secretary Adamson and Two Others Who Saw Gallagher Before He Fired Suspected Nothing.

This is the story of the shooting of Mayor Gaynor as told by eye-witnesses, among whom were Robert Adamson, the Mayor's secretary; Corporation Counsel Watson, Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards, and Water Commissioner Thompson. It was Mr. Edwards who beat the Mayor's assailant into submission. Here is the Commissioner's own story:

"This morning about 9:30 Mr. Lederle and I arrived at the North German Lloyd Pier, Hoboken, and immediately went aboard the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse to say good-bye and bon voyage to his Honor, Mayor William J. Gaynor. I soon found the Mayor in a group on the forward deck, engaged in conversation with Corporation Counsel Watson, Commissioner Thompson, and Robert Adamson, the Mayor's secretary.

"I was standing on the Mayor's left. The Mayor seemed most cheerful, and he was talking to me at the time. I heard a pistol report. As there were a good many camera men around, I thought perhaps a moving picture was about to be taken. Immediately after the shot was fired I turned to my right and saw a man with a revolver right behind the Mayor, not more than eighteen inches away. He was a short, thick-set man, about 45 years old, waving a pistol, ready to shoot again.

"Realizing that he was the person who had injured the Mayor, I tackled him and carried him up against the steamer rail, and we fell in a heap upon the deck. As we fell to the deck he discharged the revolver again, and the shot pierced the sleeve of my coat on the left arm, went through the shirt and burrowed its way through the fleshy part of my arm.

**Didn't Know He Was Shot.**

"This I did not realize until a couple of hours afterward, when it was called to my attention by Deputy Commissioner Bugher. The third shot went off after we fell to the deck. The man put up a fierce fight, but with the assistance of other men I was able to put a handcuff on one of his hands. Ralph Bloomer, a personal friend of mine, was near, and I asked him to take care of his head, as he was trying to bite me.

"The man appeared perfectly rational and sane. He would not give me his name going to the police station; said it was none of my business. He made the statement that the Mayor had taken his bread and butter away.

"It was undoubtedly the first shot which hit the Mayor, and undoubtedly the second shot which glanced off on my arm. The third shot went off as we were going to the floor near the rail.

"The revolver was a Harrington & Richardson .38 double action. Gallagher said it was one he used while on duty in the Dock Department."

**Adamson Saw Shooter's Gun.**

Secretary Adamson was too busy during the day to undertake a connected account of the shooting, but he answered innumerable questions about the details, in the course of which he said, among other things:

"I saw Gallagher as he stood there by the ship's rail, and saw something in his hand which looked like a revolver. But his whole appearance had in it so little to attract attention that it never occurred to me that he intended trouble, and I did not recognize him as the man who had come to my office with a complaint about his discharge from the Dock Department.

"The shooting occurred so quickly that there isn't much to say about it. The Mayor had just been talking to Dr. Lederle about the case of the Health Department employe who was in trouble for assaulting Frank Mathews and had asked him: 'Where's your heart, Lederle?' Then a photographer wanted a picture and he stepped back toward the rail. Then came the click of the pistol and then the shot.

**Corporation Counsel's Story.**

Corporation Counsel Watson, Water Commissioner Thompson, and Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards, who were talking with the Mayor on the deck of the steamer when he was shot, gave graphic descriptions of the affair last night.

"When I reached the steamer this morning about twenty-five minutes to ten o'clock to see the Mayor off," said Mr. Watson, "I found him talking on the forward deck near the bow with Commissioner Thompson and Secretary Adamson. Shortly after I arrived there, perhaps a space of two or three minutes, someone pointed out the President of Chili and his wife.

"They stood against the forward rail while snap-shots were taken of them and then passed by a group consisting of the Mayor and the others I have mentioned. The Mayor greeted the President of Chili and they exchanged a word and the latter and several friends passed on down the deck. By this time Commissioner Edwards and Commissioner Lederle came up and greeted the Mayor.

"About this time, also, I saw Mr. McMillen, a reporter on The Evening Mail. After greetings between the Mayor and Commissioner Edwards and Lederle, I remember that the Mayor made some jovial remark to Commissioner Lederle and then turned to Commissioner Edwards, who stood at his left, with whom, I think, he was speaking when the first shot was fired.

**When the Shot Was Fired.**

"I was standing a few feet to the right of the Mayor, and think that I was speaking at the moment to Mr. McMillen. My face must have been turned toward Mr. McMillen, as my impression is that I first saw an arm and hand grasping a pistol, looking to the right from the way I was momentarily facing. The first shot was fired as I saw the pistol, and it was this shot which struck the Mayor.

"The muzzle of the weapon could not have been more than a few inches from the Mayor when it was discharged. I recall that the Mayor instantly put up his hand to his neck and staggered slightly, and immediately all was confusion. Commissioner Edwards grappled with the man who fired the shot, and seemed to catch him around the waist, leaving his pistol arm free. Several bystanders, including Commissioner Thompson, Mr. McMillen, and myself caught hold of the man's pistol arm as he was borne back toward the rail by the force of Commissioner Edwards's onslaught, and we all fell in a heap almost against the rail, with the assailant underneath.

**Second Shot Hit Edwards.**

"The revolver was a double-action one, and before it could be held so that its discharge could be prevented two more shots were fired. My impression is that it was the second shot which pierced the fleshy part of Commissioner Edwards's arm, but I am uncertain about this. The third shot was fired almost as he was going down against the rail. The assailant made a vigorous struggle and held on to the pistol until it was forced from his fingers by Mr. McMillen and myself.

"The Mayor was perfectly conscious and calm at all times. He showed by no audible sign that he was in pain, and spoke almost cheerfully to those around him. I followed the ambulance to the hospital with Commissioner Edwards and Mr. Adamson in Commissioner Edwards's automobile. After the Mayor was received there Commissioner Edwards and I went to the police court to inquire about any formalities necessary for the charge and arraignment. Before I left the hospital to-day Mrs. Gaynor and the Mayor's daughter, Mrs. Vingut, arrived, and shortly after their arrival they went in and spoke to the Mayor."

**Thompson's Tale of Shooting.**

"About 9:30 o'clock this morning I went with Mr. Adamson to say good-bye to the Mayor," said Mr. Thompson. "We talked with the Mayor for some time and later Mr. Watson, Dr. Lederle, and Commissioner Edwards joined us. The Mayor had just been speaking to the President of Chile and his wife when he turned again and began talking to the people I have before mentioned.

"I was standing just to the right of the Mayor when I saw the revolver placed within, I should say, two inches of the Mayor's neck, and almost simultaneously the shot was fired. I grabbed for the assailant's arm and a second shot was fired, so near that it seemed to be in front of my face. Commissioner Edwards also went for the man and bore him to the deck, I also endeavoring to hold the man's arm.

"The third shot was fired in the mix-up. Seeing that Commissioner Edwards had the man under control and the revolver having been taken away, I hurried after the Mayor, who was being led to his stateroom, and lent my assistance. I remained in the cabin with the Mayor, and then accompanied the Mayor to the hospital, driving in the ambulance with him. I went upstairs to one of the operating rooms with the Mayor and his son, Rufus, where we helped the nurse in taking off his clothes.

"After this the Mayor was put in a private room and taken care of by the surgeons of the hospital, who arrived about one-half to three-quarters of an hour later.

"The Mayor said very little, although he was perfectly conscious all the time. He bled very profusely inside his mouth and every time he tried to speak it was with a gurgle. The first thing I remember his saying was just when we got him into his cabin. 'Isn't it a pity,' he breathed.

**Criticises Hoboken Police.**

"I actually got angry when the police arrived with the prisoner to have the Mayor personally identify him. There we were, all of us, ready to identify him, but they told me that it was required by law. Gallagher was smoking a cigar as cool as could be. I could have choked them all.

Benjamin C. Marsh, the Secretary of the Congestion Commission, gave this account of the shooting:

"I was standing within a step or two of where the Mayor was talking with Mr. Adamson and the others. I glanced away for a moment and saw a hand beside me holding what appeared to be a pistol. I thought at first that it was a toy or loaded cigar, and it took until after the second shot was fired before I realized what had happened. The Mayor was standing by himself and quite alone. I heard him remark, 'This is terrible,' and I rushed over to him. I asked him to lie down on the deck and let me hold his wound, but he refused and asked to be taken to his cabin. With the help of a steward I took him to his room and placed him in a berth.

"I want to add that Mr. Gaynor showed the most magnificent nerve I have ever seen, and though he was badly injured he did not forget to thank those who looked after him. The confusion on the steamship after the shooting was indescribable. Everybody appeared to be shouting for a doctor."

Jacob Katz, who administered a few kicks to the prostrate Gallagher while Edwards and Bloomer had him down on the deck, was quoted as saying this by an afternoon paper whose reporter saw him:

"I saw a short fat man running around the corner of the boat toward me. He was not more than ten feet away and running when he fired the first shot. It went wild and I thought he was aiming at Watson. As he fired I jumped at him and struck him in the chest, bearing him down, and he fired a second shot as he fell. I think that was the shot which took effect on the Mayor. As the man struck the deck I kicked him and Commissioner Edwards was upon him, pinning him down."

**Another Saw the Pistol.**

Wade Mountfortt, Jr., a photographer of the American Press Association, aboard the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, gave this thrilling story of the attempt to assassinate Mayor Gaynor.

"I saw Gallagher with the revolver in his hand before he shot. There was nothing about his action to suggest that he was trying to approach the Mayor or that he intended to injure anybody. I thought that he had brought the revolver along, loaded with blanks, to give the Mayor a final salute. He was so close to me that I could have stopped him if I had had enough presence of mind to realize his intention.

"Gallagher didn't give the Mayor the warning of 'You took my bread and meat,' as reported in the afternoon newspapers. He said that afterward. All that he said as he raised his hand to shoot was 'Now there!'

"The first shot hit the Mayor, and the second, according to my impression in the excitement, went over the head of Big Bill Edwards. I saw Edwards jump for him, slam him one powerful blow and pin him to the deck with his knee in Gallagher's stomach. I realized that he was in safe hands then, and I got busy with my camera.

"All I heard the Mayor say was: 'Oh! Oh! Oh!' three times. He held his head and reeled, but he didn't fall. He turned around and looked at Edwards's struggle with Gallagher with the keenest kind of interest.

**Took the Mayor's Picture.**

"Commissioner Katz, I think it was, ran up and helped the Mayor to stand. With thim at his side the Mayor started to walk to his stateroom. As he approached in my direction I darted ahead and turned around facing the Mayor, adjusting my camera for a snapshot.

"The blood was streaming down the Mayor's beard out of his mouth, and his hands were covered with blood. He saw what I was doing and just as the camera clicked he lifted up his bloody hands in a gesture and his face took on a look of protest at being photographed. It was too late. I had made the snap. I guess he thought he did not look just right to have his picture taken then. The Mayor had been very good to the newspaper men, and had posed for dozens of pictures, so I didn't have it in my heart to make another snapshot, seeing that he didn't want me to.

"The shooting upset everybody. For three minutes nothing was done except the fight with Gallagher. Nobody sent for the ship's doctors. Rufus Gaynor, the Mayor's son, who is a reporter on an afternoon newspaper, was on an upper deck and heard the shooting. He came chasing down, not realizing that it was his father who was shot."

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# GALLAGHER ENJOYS INTEREST OF CROWD

## Bears Himself Boldly, Shakes Hands, and Shows No Regret Over Shooting Mayor.

## NURSED HIS GRUDGE LONG

### Though Jovial in Looks, His Record Is One of Contention—Dismissed for Neglect and Insolence.

James J. Gallagher, who shot Mayor Gaynor yesterday morning, does not look like a man who would attempt assassination. His appearance is not that of a man of sullen temperament. If you met him walking down the street you would never think that he was a sulky churl who would nurse a grievance, brooding over fancied wrongs until he worked himself up to the pitch where he was ready to do murder.

He looks—and at intervals yesterday, even after his terrible crime, he acted—like a happy-go-lucky Irishman who has kissed the Blarney stone and is ready for a joke and a slap on the back with all comers. Watching this round faced, twinkling blue-eyed, jovial looking man as he stood in the Hoboken Police Station yesterday morning, glibly reciting the bare facts of his life for the routine official record, it was hard to comprehend how he could have brought himself to commit an act that places him in the category with Guiteau and Czolgosoz.

But by all that he said and did yesterday he confirmed the declaration of his brief confession that he went to Hoboken with murder in his heart, and deliberately executed a plan made with a coolness which utterly disregarded subsequent consequences for himself. No word of regret came from his lips, except that he was sorry "it had to be done." He gave no sign of compassion for the man he had struck down, and at times even seemed glad that his bullet had found its mark. From all sources came information showing that this seemingly kindly, jolly old man had in reality cherished a rankling sore in his heart; had fed and nourished it and coddled it until he had developed it out of all proportion to its true size and importance and had concluded to take vengeance into his own hands and abide the result.

Gallagher was born in Ireland, by his own statement, fifty-eight years ago. He speaks with no brogue or accent to distinguish him as a man of foreign birth, and his general appearance is that of many thousands of other men in New York who work hard but take life easily and get all the fun out of it they can. It did not develop at the examination of him either by the police or in court how long ago he came to the United States, but the records show that he has been a citizen for years, was a political worker, and has had job or another under the city government for the last decade at least, if not longer. It was the final loss of this work and the refusal of Mayor Gaynor to interfere with the discipline which had discharged him that formed the grievance which the man nursed into justification for murder.

**Noted as a Strong Man.**

His brooding over his situation took a form which sems to have led Gallagher to fear that he would starve to death, although he was evidently in no immediate danger of even going hungry. He is a strong, husky chap, amply able to work, as his lively fight with burly "Big Bill" Edwards on the steamer demonstrated. In fact strength is one of the things that most persons noted about him, and the impression of it was so marked that it led even those who knew him fairly well to overestimate his size.

Down in the neighborhood of his home, at 440 Third Avenue, he was described yesterday afternoon by men who said they knew him well as being 5 feet and 9 or 10 inches tall and weighing 185 or 190 pounds, certainly 180. But the Bertillon measurements taken by the Hoboken police showed him to be only 5 feet 5¼ inches tall and to weigh only 152 pounds in the buff. He is fairly broad shouldered, but carries himself with a stoop that makes him stand even shorter than he is. These facts make even more singular the impression of strength about him which adds four inches to his height and thirty pounds or more to his weight.

But it is his head which most belies his act. His face is round, and the corners of his mustache-covered mouth curve up instead of down, showing good nature rather than bad temper. His hair is thick at the sides and back, and very curly. There is a large bald spot on the top of the head. Hair and mustache are iron gray. His blue eyes are wide set and look straight out under an ample brow. His lower jaw is not long, but the chin is solid, like that of a man of considerable force of character. His nose is large and fairly straight, despite the twisting it got from the blow of "Big Bill" Edwards's fist yesterday, a blow which cut it open on the left side and also put a deep blue bruise on the left cheek. His ears are large, set well back, and have round lobes. Altogether these are not the features one expects to find in the assassin.

**Complained of Favor to Others.**

It was on July 19 that Gallagher lost his last place on the city pay roll. He had been a watchman in the Department of Docks and Ferries. He got 25 cents an hour, and worked from midnight until 8 o'clock in the morning. That made $2 a trick, and that pay had been a source of complaint and grievance with him for a long time. He found that other men who were doing the same work were getting 50 cents or a dollar a trick more for it than he got. He was appointed a watchman under the civil service rules. The men who got more pay were laborers, or clerks, or sweepers, or under some other classification, detailed specially as watchmen.

Gallagher had complained repeatedly about this matter, which he felt to be a great injustice, and had written letters to Controller Prendergast and other city officials about it. He kept up his complaining until he came to be regarded in the Dock Department as a "sea lawyer"—a man who has, or fancies he has, a little more information than most of his immediate fellows and who likes to devote time to argument and disputation. Gallagher could read pretty well and could write a bold round hand, on which he prided himself a good deal. It was said yesterday afternoon in the neighborhood where he had lived for the last two years and a half that he felt himself to be a little superior in educational accomplishment to some of the men in the city employ who were getting more pay than he, but the letters he wrote Controller Prendergast and others show him to be far from well equipped in English.

One attribute of the sea lawyer Gallagher displayed continually. He kept a sharp lookout on the men who were doing duty as watchmen, and seemed to know just who of them had come in through the civil service and who were paid under other ratings, although detailed to watchmen's duty. He knew, or thought he knew, the number of men in each class, and in a voluminous correspondence which he had with the Controller he referred to this matter, in an effort to show that Mr. Prendergast was wrong in some of his statements.

**Dispute with the Controller.**

He took issue with the Controller on the statement that there were fifty-six watchmen getting $2 a day, and endeavored to show that men doing that work got $2.50 or $3. Robert H. McIntyre of the Bureau of Investigation showed the civil list to Gallagher in the effort to convince him that he was wrong, but Gallagher stoutly contended that the list was in error. So Mr. McIntyre got the payrolls, and they bore out the civil list. This information was conveyed to Gallagher in a letter of July 5. The next day Gallagher replied in a long and rambling letter, in which he gave instances of men getting more than $2 for doing watchmen's work. That letter follows in full:

New York, July 6, 1910.

Hon. William A. Prendergast, Controller of the City of New York:

Dear Sir—In reply to your letter of July 5, 1910, I will state that you have been misinformed as to the number of watchmen in the Department of Docks and Ferries. There are over one hundred laborers doing watchmen's work, some of them getting $3 per day; others doing messenger work—Jeremiah Cray, Pier A, $100 per month; Mr. Gregory, Pier A; Thomas Connelly. All these are laborers. Thomas Hines in the Twenty-fourth Street office, doing messenger work at $3 per day. The men in the office call him Stewart's wardman. He is a young man, and should be in a concrete gang.

There are twenty-one Dockmaster's officers in the department, a laborer doing clerical work for the Dockmaster; they get $3 per day and they formerly went there on Sundays to see if the office was still there, making their wages $21 per week. I am informed that the Sunday visits are cut out, so that is only $18 per week now. Some of the Dockmasters have men who were sweepers in the department acting as their clerks.

You letter states that there are only 56 Watchmen getting $2 per day. I doubt if there are that many. those 56 are civil service men. when one dies a laborer is put in his place or a sweeper. the are dying off very rapidly. I made application for a place when one of our men died. he was a K. of C. I was asked why I wanted the place by Mr. Barney, the Sec'try of the Department. I explained to him that it would be a saving of 70c. a week, as I could walk to the job and that my wages would then be $14 per week instead of $13.30 as at present.

Mr. Manley who gets $5,000 per year now but was a pier attendant like myself at one time said oh I put a sweeper in that place. I said to him you had no right to put a sweeper there. he said it was only temporary. this temporary business is only a sham some of the Temporary Watchmen are watching 5, 6, 8 years and then the will say it is only an emergency case.

Now Mr. Comptroller every word in this letter is as true as the Gospel you hear on a Sunday and I can prove it and you can see the fallacy of the statement the have made to you. Every man on the pay Rolls that get over $14 per week, $17.50, $18, are all laborers, so it is a very simple too see that how the are trying to misslead you. will any of the officials swear that their are only 56 & 14, making 70 Watchmen in the Department of Docks & Ferries, your honor. I will bet a dollar to a big apple that the dare not do so. The might as well tell you that the North Pole was in the City Hall.

Yours Respectfully C S

JAMES J. GALLAGHER Watchman
440 Third Ave.,
City.

P S Please pardon the length of my letter as it is as brief as I could make it, to state all the Facts.

**Some Good and Bad Reports.**

There was plenty in all this to show that Gallagher was a contentious chap, ready to stick out for what he believed to be his own rights, but nothing to indicate that he was becoming overbalanced mentally. He had also been engaged in some litigation. In the house where he lived, at 440 Third Avenue, he was known only to the landlady, Mrs. Sophie Johnson. There are a number of other roomers at that house, but Gallagher had no acquaintances among them. Mrs. Johnson said yesterday afternoon that she did not believe there was a man in the house who had ever spoken to Gallagher. He came and went quietly, was always quiet and well behaved, never made any trouble, and invariably paid his room rent promptly. The fervor with which Mrs. Johnson wished that her other roomers might be as prompt demonstrated the satisfactoriness of Gallagher in that respect.

"He might take a drink now and then, as most men do," said Mrs. Johnson, "but he was no drunkard."

They said in the neighborhood, however, that Gallagher was given to little sprees, and some of his fellow-watchmen declared yesterday that he had been drinking a good deal of late, especially since his discharge. He was quite sober yesterday morning, however. It may have been this drinking, or it may have been his feeling of injustice that made Gallagher careless in his work, but whatever it was he began to be late in his rounds at the docks where he was assigned to duty and neglectful of his task. Of course, when a trouble-making "sea lawyer" gets to doing that he very promptly falls afoul of the authorities, who are not likely to overlook so good an opportunity to get rid of a man whom the civil service would otherwise protect.

**Charges That Led to Dismissal.**

So, on June 30 a letter was sent to Gallagher from the Department of Docks and Ferries preferring formal charges against him. It was a matter which would have rendered dismissal without a hearing legal, but the Commissioner decided to give Gallagher a chance to explain, and so the letter fixed a time for a hearing. This is the letter:

Department of Docks and Ferries,
June 30, 1910.

James J. Gallagher, watchman,
440 Third Avenue, Manhattan.

Sir: Charges of neglect of duty and misconduct have been preferred against you, the specifications of which are as follows:

1. While assigned to duty watching sand, &c., at the bulkhead between Piers 9 and 10, East River, from 12 midnight to 8 A. M., you were derelict in your duties, as follows:

(a) On June 2 you signed the dial of the clock at 2:30 A. M. instead of 2 A. M.

(b) On June 5 you failed to sign dial at 4 A. M.

(c) On June 9 you failed to punch clock at 3 A. M.

(d) On June 13 you punched and signed dial at 2:25 A. M. instead of at 2 A. M. You also punched and signed at 4:25 A. M. instead of at 4 A. M.

(e) On June 15 you signed dial at 12 M., the clock was not punched until 12:35 A. M.

(f) On June 16 you failed to punch dial at 1, 2, and 3 A. M. and failed to sign at 3 A. M.

2. That questioned by the Assistant Engineer under whom you were assigned to duty with reference to the above derelictions of duty you were insolent, casting wholesale reflections upon the general conduct of the department, &c.

By direction of the Commissioner you are hereby notified to appear before him at his office, Pier A, North River, on Tuesday next, July 5, 1910, at 11:30 A. M., at which time and place the charges will be examined into and you will be afforded an opportunity to submit an explanation.

Yours very truly,
WILLIAM J. BARNEY, Secretary.

**Committee Found Against Him.**

Gallagher turned the charges over to the New York Civil Service Association, composed of city employes, with a request that the association make a fight for him. The association decided against such action after an investigation which had proved the record of Gallagher a good deal blacker than it had been painted in the charges. The investigation was made by this committee: Walter G. Eliot, Chairman; Bryan P. Henry, Dr. John F. Kent, John I. O'Loughlin, and E. J. Whitlock.

**Found His Whole Record Bad.**

The hearing of Gallagher preliminary to his discharge was held on July 13 in the office of the Dock Department at Pier A, North River. At that hearing, according to Deputy Dock Commissioner B. F. Cresson, Jr., it was shown that Gallagher's entire record in the department had been a lax and quarrelsome one. Mr. Cresson showed reports indicating that every year since 1903, except one, several charges of dereliction had been made against Gallagher. In 1907 six charges had been made against him. He was then at the recreation pier at 129th Street and the North River. His superiors reported time after time that he would not show up for work often for four or five days at a time, and when he did return he would say in explanation that he had been sick. He often said, according to the reports shown by Mr. Cresson, that he suffered from vertigo and a soreness in the chest.

In spite of his laxness he was not brought up for a hearing until this year, though he was punished in the regular departmental way a number of times. This Summer, however, his immediate superior officers reported that there didn't seem to be any use paying him a salary any longer.

"Though he could not legally claim a trial under the Civil Service law," went on Mr. Cresson yesterday afternoon, "being of such a low grade that he could have been discharged at the discretion of the Commissioner, it was decided to call him up and let him state his side of the case fully before taking any drastic action. Consequently on June 30 the Commissioner's Secretary wrote him a letter directing him to appear at his office on July 5. He did not appear at that date, and when he was rounded up he said that he had been sick, showing a doctor's certificate stating that he had been suffering with gastritis. He was brought before me for a hearing on July 13."

**Merely Said He Forgot.**

The minutes of the hearing state that he was charged with failing to punch his time clock and sign his name on the dial on the nights of June 2, 5, 9, 13, 15, and 16, and that when he was spoken to about his laxness by a superior officer he was insolent. On the six nights referred to he was stationed between Piers 9 and 10 East River, near Hanover Square. His answers to the questions put to him were, in effect, that he had simply forgotten to punch his dial and sign his name at all the required hours, and that the reason he had forgotten was that he had been in his shack reading a newspaper when he should have been out actively attending to his work.

For example, he was asked why he signed the dial of the clock on the night of June 2 at 2:30 A. M. instead of at 2. His answer was:

"That was a mistake of mine. I forgot it. I won't lie to you about it. I will tell you the truth. Sometimes you punch the clock and forget to sign, and sometimes you sign it and forget to punch it. Since the new order came into effect you are liable to forget."

The new order was to use the time clocks, though they were put in use months ago.

**Insolent to a Superior.**

The minutes of the hearing quoted Gallagher several times as protesting that he was the victim of prejudice on the part of superior officers, and declaring that a great many other watchmen had done what he was charged with having done without being punished for it. He was particularly bitter against J. M. Stewart, an assistant engineer, who seemed to take a large part in his examination at the hearing.

It was to Stewart that he was insolent, it was alleged in the charges. Asked what he had to say to that charge, he answered that he had simply told Stewart that a certain watchman whose virtues the assistant engineer was always praising to the skies was only a "drunken bum." Once, when he complained to Stewart, the minutes report, the assistant engineer said to him: "Send your lawyer up to me," whereupon he replied: "I can't hire Elihu Root and Joe Choate on $2 a day."

Finally, according to the minutes of the hearing, Deputy Commissioner Cresson asked Gallagher what he would do if he had an employe who had neglected his duty so many times.

"I would call him up on each and every one of them," answered Gallagher, "and not wait for an accumulation."

On July 19, according to Deputy Commissioner Cresson, a letter was sent to Gallagher discharging him for neglect of duty and insolence to a superior officer.

**Vain Appeals to the Mayor.**

Thereupon Gallagher took up a new line. He began endeavoring to see Mayor Gaynor in the hope that he could induce the Mayor to interfere and have him reinstated. He haunted the City Hall, and when he could not get at Secretary Adamson he would call on the newspaper men in the press room and expound his grievance. He would sit for hours just outside the door of the press room, saying nothing at all, but ready on the least sign of encouragement to go into a discussion of his case. Finally Secretary Adamson sent him a note, which was found in his pocket yesterday. It read:

CITY OF NEW YORK,
Office of the Mayor.
Aug. 4, 1910.

James J. Gallagher, Esq., 440 Third Avenue, New York City.

Dear Sir: The Mayor desires me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st inst., and to state that he can do nothing in the matter of which you write. Respectfully,

ROBERT ADAMSON, Secretary.

There the matter rested until yesterday morning, when Gallagher sought satisfaction with a revolver.

**Taken to Police Headquarters.**

The story of the shooting and what happened immediately afterward is told elsewhere. The next thing that happened to Gallagher, after he was rescued from the crowd on the deck of the steamer, was that he was half carried, half hauled down the gangplank and thrust into the automobile of Commissioner Edwards, Edwards himself, with Corporation Counsel Watson and Dock Commissioner Tomkins, got into the car with Gallagher and a couple of policemen and drove rapidly to Police Headquarters in Hoboken.

Gallagher was considerably dazed by the rough handling he had received, but the rush of the automobile brought him back to himself quickly, and he was quite cool and collected when he faced the Sergeant at the desk in the police station. His face showed the effects of a blow that Edwards had struck him. His nose was bleeding slightly and his cheek was swollen and discolored. He had lost his necktie in the scuffling on the deck of the steamer, but still had his Panama hat. There were finger marks also on his throat, where some one had choked him. He confronted the Sergeant calmly and spoke right up when questioned.

"What's your name?" asked the Sergeant peremptorily.

"James J. Gallagher," was the quick response.

So it went with the usual questions as to age, place of birth, residence, and conjugal condition. The responses were ready and clear. But when it came to occupation Gallagher had something more to say:

"Nothing," he replied. "I used to be a watchman in the Department of Docks and Ferries, getting the magnificent salary of $2 a night."

Commissioner Edwards had tried a little questioning on the way to the station and had not received such responses. Gallagher had looked up at him and remarked:

"You're 'Big Bill' Edwards, ain't you? You're lucky you didn't lose your job, too."

"What's your name?" Edwards had then asked.

"Oh, you go to hell!" retorted Gallagher.

Now when the Sergeant had secured such prompt replies to his questions, Edwards tried again. "Who discharged you, the Mayor?" he demanded, when Gallagher made his reference to the magnificent salary of $2 a night.

"No," said Gallagher, "Commissioner Tomkins did, but I appealed to the Mayor many times and he wouldn't do anything for me."

At that the Sergeant took up the examination again. "Why did you do it?" he asked.

"Because he took away my bread and butter," responded Gallagher.

The police pedigree having been taken, Gallagher was rushed across the hall and arraigned before Recorder McGovern. Commissioner Edwards was sworn as the complainant and testified that he saw Gallagher shoot the Mayor.

"Is Mayor Gaynor dead?" asked the Recorder.

"I don't know," replied Edwards. He had been so busy making sure of the imprisonment of the assassin that he had not had opportunity to learn anything of the Mayor's condition.

"How badly is he hurt?" asked McGovern.

"I don't even know that yet," replied Edwards.

On that much of a complaint Recorder McGovern remanded Gallagher for further examination, and thereupon he was logged off to the police photographer and his picture was taken for the rogues' gallery. He made not the slightest objection. In fact he seemed to enjoy the performance. He was regaining his composure and self-satisfaction rapidly now, and beginning to feel his own importance, even if it was only as a criminal. The Bertillon measurements were taken and entered on the police records to go with the picture.

**Attempt to Confront Gaynor.**

From the photographer's the police took Gallagher to the hospital where Mayor Gaynor lay. They insisted upon having him identified by his victim, despite the fact that there were plenty of witnesses at hand who had seen the shooting and who had never lost sight of Gallagher from the first. At the hospital Acting Mayor Mitchel, Secretary Adamson, Commissioner Edwards, and Health Commissioner Lederle protested vigorously against the proposition. They insisted that the Mayor should be let alone and not distressed by such a performance. Mr. Mitchel said:

"I am Acting Mayor and ought to have something to say about this. I decline to allow you to do this on account of the Mayor's condition."

But the police replied that they were the police of Hoboken and guessed they were running the game. Thereupon they took Gallagher to the elevator and up stairs. There they met the doctors, who would not permit them to break in upon the Mayor. So they put their prisoner in a back room and there he sat for about half an hour, smoking a cigar which one of the Hoboken detectives had given him. He was quite chipper by this time, and evidently felt that he had done something smart. He wanted to shake hands with anybody who would do so and was ready to talk freely, especially about his grievance.

**Hustled Back Through a Crowd.**

When the police finally became convinced that they were not going to be permitted to take Gallagher before Mayor Gaynor they concluded to hustle him back to the station. There was a great deal of excitement in Hoboken, and a big crowd had gathered about the hospital. The police formed a square, with the assassin the centre, and rushed him to the patrol wagon. Then they whipped up and bundled away for the station as fast as they could go.

There he was again arraigned before Recorder McGovern, and this time formally charged with "atrocious assault and battery with intent to kill." The Recorder duly informed Gallagher of his rights to keep still and to be represented by counsel, and then warned him that anything he might say might be used against him on his trial. The little courtroom was crowded, and a throng of men, women, and children filled the halls and overflowed out into the street. Gallagher was one of the coolest men in the building. He had got the blood washed off his face during his stay at the hospital, and seemed to enjoy being the centre of the occasion. When, after giving the required warning, Recorder McGovern asked if Gallagher had anything to say, the assassin looked him straight in the face and replied:

"Well, your Honor, I don't know what to say. As you started me off this morning I'm inclined to take your advice now and not say anything."

That ended the attempt at an examination, and the Recorder committed Gallagher to the Hudson County Jail to await the action of the Grand Jury and the result of the Mayor's injuries. Before taking him over to the jail the police put him in a cell in the station house for a while. They wanted to have more chance to talk with him and see if they could not get something in the nature of a confession from him. They succeeded after a fashion. Gallagher was quite ready to talk, when he was not in court, and rattled on for some time. A stenographer took down what he said. Parts of this were afterward embodied in a formal statement, which Gallagher signed and which was witnessed by Acting Chief of Police Bell and Daniel J. Kiley, court officer of Recorder McGovern's court.

**Makes a Formal Confession.**

In this statement Gallagher says:

I am James G. Gallagher of 440 Third Avenue, New York City, 58 years old, was born in Ireland, and was employed as a watchman in the Docks and Ferry Department of New York.

I came to Hoboken at 9:20 o'clock this morning and went to the steamship piers and boarded the Wilhelm der Grosse. I met a clergyman and I asked him to point out Mayor Gaynor. He did so and shortly afterward I shot at the Mayor. I do not know whether I fired more than one shot or not.

Knowing that the Mayor was going to Europe this morning after depriving me of my bread and butter—not porterhouse steaks—I was irritated to the point of committing this act.

The revolver you show me is the one that I did the shooting with. I don't know how many shots in the revolver when I used it. I had the revolver in my possession a long time. I carried it when I was in the employ of the city.

JAMES G. GALLAGHER.

Witnesses:
ROBERT H. BELL, Acting Chief of Police.
DANIEL J. KILEY, Detective Sergeant.

**Had Some Money Left.**

The search of Gallagher made by the Hoboken police showed that he had no ground for fearing starvation in the immediate future. It also disclosed the tendency of his recent thoughts. He had some newspaper clippings which are significant in the light of his crime. One was an account of the death of Otto Olesson of 156 East 129th Street, who was found in Riverside Drive in a starving condition. Another was an editorial from a local newspaper commenting on the statement that certain city employes had been put in uniform to keep them honest, and advocating the uniforming of certain higher officials of the City Government to make them honest.

Gallagher had $5.18 in cash, four pawn tickets, and a wallet of papers. The revolver with which the shooting was done was also taken by the police. It was of .38 calibre, Harrington & Richardson make, short barreled, five chambered. Three chambers had been fired. There was one shell which had the mark of the firing pin, showing that Gallagher had tried to fire once more, and one other loaded shell. Gallagher had a little bag in his pocket with the additional cartridges in it. He wore a rather old blue suit, but it was in fairly good condition.

It was after noon when the transfer to the county jail was made. Gallagher was taken in a closed patrol wagon, with a guard of policemen and detectives. He was as "cool as ice," as one of the policemen put it, during the ride. It was raining when the patrol wagon halted in front of the jail. A little crowd had gathered, eager for a look at the man who shot Mayor Gaynor. Gallagher stepped lightly out of the wagon, and with a policeman on each side walked briskly across the sidewalk to the door. He was not handcuffed, and there was nothing about him to show that he was even a prisoner, much less one who had committed such a crime as his.

The jail door was locked as soon as the party had entered, and no one was admitted until the formalities in the Sheriff's office were over. They did not take long, and Gallagher was soon in a cell again. He was still smoking contentedly as the door was locked behind him.

**Lawyer Visits Him in Jail.**

Samuel P. Jacktoff, an attorney of 320 Broadway, visited Gallagher in the jail, remaining with him two hours. "They did not give me a fair trial last month down at Pier A," was what the prisoner said when he was asked why he had shot the Mayor, according to Mr. Jacktoff.

"I should like to tell you how I came to go to see the prisoner," went on the lawyer late yesterday afternoon in his office. "I went over there to see him since I had already agreed to be his lawyer in another case. He asked me if I would try to help him in his present trouble. I said I would, though I suppose a New Jersey lawyer will have to take active charge of the case.

"On May 15 of this year Gallagher came to me to take up what he thought was a good case. He said that in the middle of 1903 he and a dozen others of the same rank as he in the Dock Department had been reduced from positions paying $900 a year to other positions paying only $730 a year. He had figured out that up to date the city owed him $900 in back pay, and he believed that he should be restored to the $900 basis. He said a dozen others were in exactly the same position as he, and I told him that it would be more economical to get all these together and then try all the claims out in one suit, since the principle and the conditions were the same in all. He went away, saying he would get them all together. He came to see me several times after that, but the matter was never brought to the point of instituting the suit.

**Cries, Then Becomes Cool.**

"This afternoon when I walked into the room to which the Warden had brought him to see me, he smiled coolly. I said, 'Well, Gallagher, what is this you've got into.' 'They did not give me a fair trial last month down at Pier A,' he replied. 'The Mayor now gets a thirty-day vacation and I get nothing.'

"He the nasked me how the Mayor was getting on, and began crying. He braced up suddenly, however, when I asked him why he hadn't consulted me about his hearing in the Dock Commissioner's office preliminary to his discharge. He said that he hadn't paid me any money on the other case I had been working on, and that he didn't feel like bothering me with the hearing. He then went on to say that he had been tried for not punching a time clock several times and deprived of his livelihood on that account. He declared that he had been the victim of prejudice and that the trial, as he called it, was not fair.

"From time to time he would break down and cry, but his tears would quickly clear away and he would run on talking as calmly and coolly as he did in my office several days ago. His mind did not seem to me to be clear."

"What will be your defense if you do actively defend the prisoner?" Mr. Jacktoff was asked.

"Insanity, of course," he answered. "He appeared to me to-day to be far from clear in his head."

Mr. Jacktoff said that Gallagher had never, while he complained to him of alleged unfair treatment in the Dock Department, made any threats of violence against any one. Indeed, he seemed to be certain, went on the lawyer, that if the case were got into court he would receive a verdict in his favor.

**Search of His Room Made.**

Here in New York the police became active as soon as they found where Gallagher lived. They went to his room and made a thorough search of it. Then they put a guard over it to see that no one else got in and nothing that was in got out. After that they concluded to keep concealed in mystery all they found. Gallagher had lived on the second floor of the rear house at 440 Third Avenue. His room faced the courtyard between the two buildings. It is a small room, not inaptly described as dingy, with two windows looking out into the court. He had no pictures or books and was content with the furnishing the landlady gave him. He had lived there for two years and a half.

Although he lived in the Fourteenth Assembly District and was the holder of a city job, Gallagher was not a member of either of the Tammany clubs of the district. The William E. Larney Democratic Association, with headquarters at 514 East Thirty-fourth Street, promptly disclaimed him, and so did the officers of the Michael J. Cruise Association in East Thirty-second Street, near Third Avenue.

Acting Mayor Mitchel, who saw Gallagher in Hoboken, said that he recognized the man "partially," and was quite sure that he was the person who recently wrote a post card complaining of treatment which he said had been accorded him in the office of the President of the Board of Aldermen. Gallagher had said in Hoboken: "I have been deprived of my bread and butter, not porterhouse steak." Those same words were used on the post card.

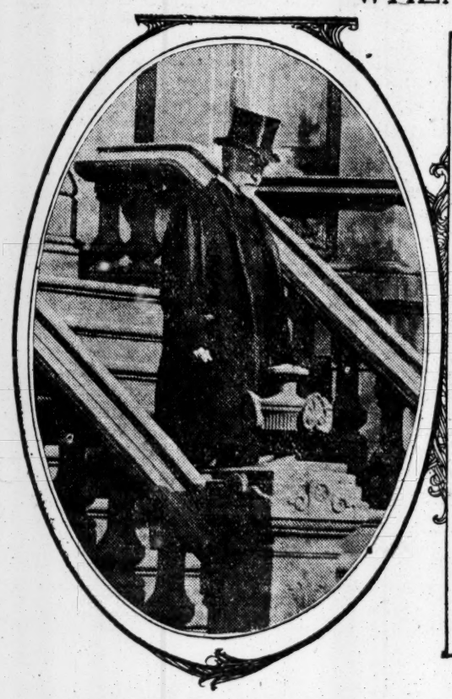
## NATIONAL BLOW, SAYS ELKINS.

### U. S. Senator Deplores the Tragedy and Hopes for Mayor's Recovery.

Senator Stephen B. Elkins of West Virginia was at the Hotel Belmont yesterday when a bulletin announced that Mayor Gaynor had been shot.

"It is horrible," he said. "How any one would wish to shoot a man like Mayor Gaynor I cannot understand. It is not only a fearful blow for the city, but for the entire country as well. I sincerely hope he will recover, for he was beginning a grand municipal work in this city, and his health should be spared to round out his term of office and complete the excellent work so magnificently started."

# WHEN THE MAYOR GOES OUT FOR EXERCISE.



Leaving His House in Brooklyn.

On the Brooklyn Bridge.

Taking One of His Walks.

Entering the City Hall.

# NOT MUCH DANGER, SURGEONS THINK

## Prof. Simon Baruch Says That Blood Poisoning Is Not Likely to Follow.

## DR. SHRADY AGREES WITH HIM

### They Are of the Opinion That the Explosion of the Shell Destroyed All Poisons.

Opinions that the wound inflicted by Mayor Gaynor's assailant was not of a serious nature, and hopes that the vigorous constitution which the Mayor has retained by reason of his outdoor life and fondness for walking would enable him to make a speedy convalescence were expressed last night by several prominent physicians and surgeons, some of whom declined to allow their names to be used. All agreed that the danger of blood poisoning was small, and said that it was apparent that no important bloodvessels or nerves had been severed.

Prof. Simon Baruch, M. D., an expert on the surgical treatment of gunshot wounds, said last night at Long Branch, N. J.:

"I think the Mayor's chances of recovery are very good. A rifle bullet in the same place might have done great damage. This bullet seems to have been a small one, and it did not touch any important veins or arteries. If it had there would have been severe hemorrhages, which seem to be absent in this case.

"That the Mayor was able to bear up as long as he did after the shooting without losing consciousness indicates that no large vein was cut, and I think there were no signs of arterial bleeding.

"In my opinion there is no danger of blood poisoning. It scarcely ever occurs in vascular parts of the body like the throat and neck. The circulation in this part of the body is very good. The tissues are abundantly supplied with rich arterial blood. There is no danger here of stagnation in which impurities collect. I do not believe that the bullet carried any infectious matter with it. This was destroyed by the discharge, in my opinion.

"The Mayor's vigorous constitution, his habit of walking to the City Hall from his home in Brooklyn, his outdoor life generally make such a wound as this of slight consequence. The bullet is lodged in muscular structures from which it can be extracted with little danger after the Mayor's depleted blood supply is replenished."

Dr. John Shrady said:

"Even though the bullet had been in the pistol a long time, and was coated with copper salts, the medical name for verdigris, and although the pistol barrel was corroded, I think that the heat of the discharge would destroy the rust and copper salts before the bullet left the barrel. Hence I look for no symptoms of blood poisoning.

"It the bullet had cut important blood vessels of the throat region I think Mayor Gaynor would have died before this time. (11 P. M.) If the bullet had cut important nerves there would have been symptoms of paralysis. I do not regard it as important that the bullet has not yet been recovered. It is lodged in a spongy muscular tissue, richly fed with arterial blood and its presence can do small harm.

"I have read the physician's bulletins on the Mayor's condition and regard them as very favorable to a speedy recovery."

Dr. E. G. Janeway, who was one of the surgeons in attendance on President McKinley after he was shot at Buffalo, sent this statement to THE TIMES through Dr. Theodore C. Janeway from his country home at Garrison, N. Y.:

"The doctors at Mayor Gaynor's bedside are the ones best qualified to speak of his condition and the circumstances of his case. They have seen the wound and they have observed the patient's condition. They can give a better opinion as to the chances of recovery than one who has to take such observations as they give out on which to base an opinion. I must decline to discuss the case."

## CALLERS AT THE CITY HALL.

### Several Representatives of Foreign Governments Were Among Them.

Acting Controller Mathewson was the first of the city officials to arrive at the City Hall after the news of the shooting reached the city.

"Is it true?" he cried, rushing into the Mayor's office. "It is awful, awful, and just as he was going away to get a rest. And he certainly needed it, too."

The callers continued to pour into the Mayor's office all day long. They included city officials, prominent citizens and representatives of foreign Governments in the city. Many of them were received by Acting Mayor Mitchel, and those who called while he was away from the Hall left cards.

A few of the visitors were: President Cortelyou of the Consolidated Gas Company, Surveyor of the Port Henry, Felix Warburg, the Acting Borough President of Richmond, the Acting British Consul General, Father Curry of St. James's Church, John D. Crimmins, Philip J. Donohue, Treasurer of Tammany Hall; the Danish Consul General, Fire Commissioner Waldo, Park Commissioner Stover, and Alfred Brooks Fry, Chief Engineer of the United States Treasury Department.

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# COUNTRY SHOCKED; EXTENDS SYMPATHY

### President Taft, Col. Roosevelt, and Gov. Hughes Among Those to Send Messages.

### POUR IN ALL DAY LONG

### Mayors of Other Cities, Private Individuals, and Civic Bodies Throughout the Land Regret the Tragedy.

The entire city and country were deeply stirred by the news of the attempted assassination of Mayor Gaynor. City Hall was in an uproar all day long, hundreds of people filing the corridors and besieging the Mayor's office for news of his condition. In an incredible short time after the shooting, messages began to arrive from all parts of the country.

Among the earliest to be received were messages from President Taft at Beverly, Mass., ex-President Roosevelt, and Gov. Hughes. They continued to pour in from the Mayors of cities, private individuals and societies and organizations all day long. They came from everywhere, the West and the South, and a short cablegram of inquiry concerning the shooting was received from Controller Prendergast, who is in Europe.

President Mitchel of the Board of Aldermen, who will be Acting Mayor until Mayor Gaynor has recovered, made two short visits to the Hall, but spent the greater part of the day at the hospital. He personally replied to several of the messages of regret and sympathy.

The news of the shooting was brought to City Hall by an employe of the Street Cleaning Department shortly after 10 o'clock. He said that Commissioner Edwards had telephoned to his office in the Park Row Building. Every one in the building immediately set about trying to get in communication with the steamship piers in Hoboken, and in a few minutes Mr. Mitchel arrived. He said that Deputy Attorney General Prentice had telephoned the news to him at his office in the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank Building.

No one had been able so far to obtain any definite information, and President Mitchel decided that he had best go to Hoboken. He sent Lieut. Kennel, the Mayor's police aid, for a taxicab, but no public conveyance could be found in the neighborhood of the Hall. Kennel then pressed into service an automobile which was standing at the curb in Park Row. Its owner, Arthur E. Beggs of 681 Tenth Street, Brooklyn, was in the car, and gladly consented to take Mr. Mitchel to the hospital.

Mr. Mitchel returned to the Hall later in the morning, but went back again in the afternoon. During his absences from the hospital he was in half-hourly communication with Robert Adamson, the Mayor's private secretary, and after he left the Hall for the day, remained within telephone reach.

Most of the messages received from out of town were addressed to Mr. Mitchel, Secretary Adamson or Mrs. Gaynor, but a few were sent to the Mayor himself. President Taft's was addressed in this way. It read:

Hon. W. J. Gaynor.
I am greatly shocked to hear of the outrageous assault upon you. I am very glad to hear that the wound inflicted upon you is not serious. I earnestly hope and pray your recovery may be rapid.
WILLIAM H. TAFT.

Acting Mayor Mitchel sent this response:
The Hon. William H. Taft, Beverly, Mass.:
I thank you for your kind message. Surgeons report condition very hopeful after examination. Mayor is conscious and resting quietly.

Col. Roosevelt, who had come to New York to take up his regular editorial duties at The Outlook office, sent a message to Acting Mayor John Purroy Mitchel in which he expressed his horror at what had occurred, and asked Mr. Mitchel to send him the latest information regarding the Mayor's condition. Mr. Mitchel responded immediately. This is Col. Roosevelt's message to Mr. Mitchel:

John Purroy Mitchel, Acting Mayor:
Am deeply shocked and horrified beyond measure. May I ask how the Mayor is?
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

Mr. Mitchel responded as follows:

Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, Outlook Office:
I thank you for your kind message. Surgeons report condition very hopeful after examination. The Mayor is conscious and resting quietly.
JOHN PURROY MITCHEL.

Gov. Hughes sent two messages from Albany, one to Mr. Mitchel and one to Mrs. Gaynor. They read:

John Purroy Mitchel, Acting Mayor, New York City:
I am inexpressibly shocked to learn of the dastardly attack upon Mayor Gaynor. Please keep me informed of the Mayor's condition. I most earnestly hope that a complete recovery may be expected.
CHARLES E. HUGHES.

Mrs. William J. Gaynor, St. James, Long Island:
Mrs. Hughes and I extend to you our deepest sympathy. We trust that there is every reason to hope for Mayor Gaynor's complete recovery.
CHARLES E. HUGHES.

Mr. Mitchel sent the following in reply to the Governor:

Hon. Charles E. Hughes, Albany, N. Y.:
Am glad to be able to report that the Mayor's condition is quite hopeful. Bullet entered neck on right side and passed forward and downward. Doctors now attempting to locate bullet by means of X-ray. They report his condition favorable and look for recovery.
JOHN PURROY MITCHEL.

Others of the messages read:

Mr. Robert Adamson, City Hall, New York:
Young Men's Democratic League of Fulton County wish to express our extreme sorrow at the deplorable news and hope to hear soon of Mayor Gaynor's recovery.
BEN LEE CREW.

Acting Mayor of New York:
Our people are shocked beyond expression at the outrage upon your highly esteemed Mayor. A feeling of keen distress pervades our whole community. Kindly give me further details. J. BARRY MAHEEL,
Mayor of Baltimore, Md.

The Hon. William J. Gaynor, Mayor:
Please accept deepest and most sincere sympathy from the community of San Francisco, which joins me in this expression of profound regret and of indignation at the outrage committed. The good people of this city and State will pray for your ready and complete recovery. P. H. McCARTHY,
Mayor of San Francisco.

Mayor Gaynor, New York:
Sincerely regret your unfortunate mishap. I trust your recovery will be speedy and permanent. P. P. SFOY,
Mayor of Atlantic City.

Acting Mayor Mitchel, City Hall, New York:
The members of the Green Room Club extend their deepest sympathy to the Mayor and family and sincerely wishing him speedy recovery.
HOLLIS E. COOLEY, Prompter.

The Hon. W. J. Gaynor, Mayor of New York:
Heaven spare you and death and hell to your cowardly assassin.
JOHN C. COSGROW, Chicago.

The Hon. William J. Gaynor, New York, N. Y.:
We hope for your recovery. America needs men like you.
BAKER PRINTING CO.

Mrs. W. J. Gaynor, New York:
The Denver Times extends to you its sincere sympathy. It is our hope that Mayor Gaynor's recovery will be prompt and complete. HUGH O'NEILL, Editor.

Mrs. W. J. Gaynor:
The members of the Augusta Cotton Exchange and Board of Trade have been shocked by the attempt upon your husband's life and offer their sincerest sympathy and earnest hope for his speedy recovery. A. J. SALINAS, President.

Mayor Gaynor, New York:
The French colony of New York expresses its heartfelt sympathy with you and wishes you a speedy recovery.
D. E. TRICON,
DE MARTIN,
MICHOL CRUNWALDT.

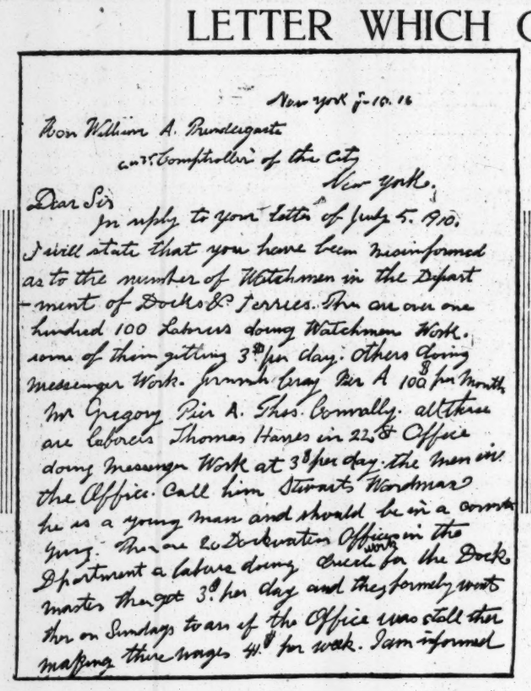
In reply to all the messages which Mr. Mitchel did not answer personally the following was sent in his name:

I thank you for your kind message. Surgeons say the Mayor's condition is hopeful but are unable to give definite news until after an examination has been made.

Long after the regular closing hours at the City Hall messages of sympathy continued to come in.

Messages of similar tenor were received from Controller Prendergast, Mayor Reyburn of Philadelphia, Edward M. Shepard, Borough President McAneny, Thomas M. Osborne, Auburn; Samuel Rea, Vice President Pennsylvania Railroad, and a wireless from the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

# LETTER WHICH GALLAGHER WROTE TO THE CONTROLLER.



New York July 10. 10

Hon William A. Prendergast
Comptroller of the City
New York.

Dear Sir
In reply to your letter of July 5. 910. I will state that you have been misinformed as to the number of Watchmen in the Department of Docks & Ferries. There are over one hundred 100 Laborers doing Watchmen Work. some of them getting 3$ per day. Others doing messenger Work. Francis Gray Pier A 100$ per Month Mr Gregory Pier A. Thos. Connally. all three are Laborers Thomas Hanes in 22nd Office doing Messenger Work at 3$ per day. the men in the Office. Call him Stuart Wardman he is a young man and should be in a corner yet. There are 2 Dockwatchmen Office in the Department a Laborer doing Guard for the Dock masters they get 3$ per day and they formely went on Sundays to see if the Office was all right for making three wages 4$ per week. I am informed that the Sunday boats are cut out so that is only 18$ per week now some of the Dock masters have men who were Sweepers in the Department acting as their Clerks.

No 2
your letter states that there are only 56. Watchmen getting 2$ per day I doubt if there are that many. those 56. are civil service men. Men are drawing Laborers pay on his place on a requisition they are dying off very rapidly. I made application for a place whenone of our men died he was a K. of C. I was asked by I wanted the place by Mr Barry the Secty of the department. I explained to him that it would be a saving of 70$ a week to me as I could walk to the Job. and that my wages would then be 24$ per week instead of 13.30 as at present Mr Masley who gets 5000 $ per year now. but was a Part attendant like myself at one time said Ok. put a sweeper in that places I said to him you had no right to put a sweeper there. he said it was only temporary this temporay because so only show some of the

No 3
Temporary watchmen are watching 5-6-8 years and then the will say it is only an emergency Case. Now Mr Comptroller every word in this letter is as true as the Gospel you hear on a Sunday and I Can prove it and you can see the fallacy of the statement the same made to you every Man on the pay Rolls that get over 14$ per week 17 to 18 are all Laborers so it is a very simple to see that how they are trying to mislead you. will any of the officials swear that there are only 56. as in making 70. Watchmen in the Department of Docks & Ferries. You know I will bet a dollar to a big apple that they dare not do so. The might as well tell you that the North pole was in the City Hall. Yours Respectfully
James J. Gallagher Watchman
440 Third Ave City

P. S. Please pardon the length of my letter as it is as brief as I could make it to state all the facts.

# JOIN IN PRAISING THE MAYOR'S DEEDS

### Political Friends and Foes Unanimous in Hoping He'll Live to Serve His Townsmen.

### CITY'S SORROW WIDESPREAD

### Tammany Leader Murphy, Deeply Shocked by the Tragedy, Thinks Gaynor's Assailant Must Be Demented.

Expressions of the deepest regret and sympathy over the shooting of Mayor Gaynor were heard on all sides in the city last night.

"It was an atrocious deed," said Acting Mayor Mitchel. "It seems a shame that a man can not do his duty in New York City without running into something like this. I am deeply sorry that this has happened, for I feel in common with every other citizen in the city that we need the Mayor. He has given the city the best administraion in recollection."

At Tammany Hall Charles F. Murphy said:

"I was greatly shocked at the news of the attack upon Mayor Gaynor. His assailant, it seems to me, must certainly have been demented. I sincerely hope, in common with the entire community, that the Mayor's wound is not serious, and that he will soon fully recover his health and strength."

"Public office is no longer safe," said ex-Borough President Coler of Brooklyn. "Either a man's life or his character may be exacted as a penalty for doing the right thing."

"Only such a thing as the death of Mayor Gaynor could bring the people of the City of New York to a full realization of exactly what he has been doing in their interest," said ex-Aqueduct Commissioner Ernest Harvier. "From my short experience with him I came to learn that he is working with but a single aim. It will be a long time before the people will recover from the shock of this tragedy."

**Likened to McKinley Attack.**

Ex-Tax Commissioner Strasbourger said:

"Not since the assassination of President McKinley has there been such a shocking tragedy. The terrible part of these crimes is that they are always directed at the persons that the community most needs. Mixed with one's sorrow is a feeling of bitterness that such things are possible."

"When the whole city feels what a terrible thing this is," said Fire Commissioner Waldo, "you can imagine how they must feel who knew the Mayor personally and accounted themselves among his friends. It will be one of the tragedies of American history if the Mayor does not recover."

President Griscom of the Republican County Committee said:

"It seems incredible that such a thing could be possible. It seems almost idle to expres our sympathy and sorrow. The late news that the Mayor will undoubtedly recover is more than grateful."

"It is simply terrible," declared Daniel F. Cohalan, Grand Sachem of Tammany Hall, "to think that such a thing should take place at a time when he was doing so much for the city that he loved."

**A Blow to the People.**

Magistrate Breen, who was sitting in the West Side Police Court, said when the news was told to him:

"This is awful. It will hurt the people of the city of New York all over the world. I can imagine the shooting of a king or a czar to get rid of his injustice and tyranny, but not of an officer of a republic, and especially one who is rendering such magnificent and effective service to the community."

"It seems as if I had just sent my message to the Mayor, wishing him good luck and a pleasant voyage," said Borough President Miller of the Bronx when he was told of the shooting. "He is the best Mayor New York City ever had. We men who opposed him in the election have learned to appreciate almost more than any one else his true worth and ability."

Ex-President Hayes of the Aqueduct Commission said:

"Things are getting to be as bad as in the worst days of the Roman Empire, when a man would be killed if he tried to do his duty."

### BRYAN DEEPLY MOVED.

### Failure of Would-Be Assassin a Cause for Rejoicing, He Says.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Aug. 9.—William J. Bryan, who was in Bloomington today to deliver a lecture before the State Baptist Chautauqua, was not apprised of the assault upon Mayor Gaynor until after the conclusion of his address. He was shocked by the occurrence and read the story sent out by the press with the deepest concern.

Mr. Bryan expressed gratification over the statement of the later bulletins which indicated that the Mayor would probably recover. He also paid a tribute to the ability and public services of Mayor Gaynor. He said that he had known the Mayor for many years, and had watched his career with great admiration and regarded him as a valued friend. The illsuccess of the would-be assasin was cause for rejoicing, Mr. Bryan said, and he expressed the earnest hope that the Mayor would speedily recover and be able to resume his journey abroad.

### NO EFFECT ON WALL STREET.

### Low Price of City Bonds Not Attributed to Attack on the Mayor.

The news that the Mayor had been shot reached Wall Street over the tickers long before the first extra editions of the afternoon papers were cried through the financial district. The first flash had it that the Mayor had been assassinated, and Wall Street at first accepted his death as a fact.

The belief that the city's Chief Executive had been killed had no effect on the markets. By a coincidence city bonds were extremely weak, and, in fact, the 4 per cents of 1959 broke during the morning to a new low record of 98, although there was no disposition to treat this movement as a result of the shooting. The 4½ per cent. bonds also sold down to the low mark recently established at 105.

The weakness of city issues, however, was looked upon as no more than a continuance of the downward movement which has been in progress for some time, partly because of market conditions and partly as a result of the general expectation of a further issuance of city obligations in the Fall.

John Purroy Mitchel, the Acting Mayor.

# BROOKLYN STIRRED; HAD FALSE REPORTS

### Rumors Caused Borough Hall Officials to Order the Flags at Half-Mast.

### SUPREME COURT ADJOURNS

### And the Grand Jury Suspends Because of the False Rumors—Police Guard His House.

Brooklyn, Mayor Gaynor's home borough, was greatly excited and deeply shocked by the news of the shooting of the city's chief executive. The earliest reports to reach the borough said that Mr. Gaynor had been killed. These spread rapidly through Brooklyn, and the local newspaper offices, telephone exchanges, and Police Headquarters were soon inundated by a flood of inquiries which poured in from all sections.

Crowds gathered in front of the newspaper bulletin boards, and lawyers, brokers, and other business men flocked from the office buildings around the Borough Hall into the streets, eagerly seeking news of the affair. For a time little business was transacted in this usually busy part of the borough.

Word that Mayor Gaynor had been killed reached the Borough Hall. A telephone message from Hoboken seemed to confirm this report, and the flags on top of the building were ordered placed at half mast. Before these instructions could be carried out, however, the truth was learned.

The same false report was received in the Special Term of the Supreme Court, and Justice Putnam, who was sitting there, adjourned court "out of respect to the memory of the Mayor and former Justice." All had left the courtroom when the facts were learned.

The Kings County Grand Jury, hearing of the shooting, also suspended business for the day, and, for the same reason, the annual convention of the New York State Association of Retail Grocers, at the Imperial in Brooklyn, was also adjourned for the day.

The few politicians of prominence remaining in town in Brooklyn were quite dazed by the news. Democratic headquarters, in Court Square, was besieged by those seeking information, and expressions of regret and indignation were heard on all sides. While the Mayor had not been liberal to the Brooklyn Democratic organization in the matter of political patronage, the leaders of that body appreciated his worth as a public officer, and felt that the city would suffer a great loss should his injury prove fatal.

Most of Mayor Gaynor's neighbors on the Park Slope in Brooklyn are away in the country, but those who were in town yesterday were greatly wrought up over the shooting. They called at the Gaynor home, 20 Eighth Avenue, to express their sympathy, but found none of the family there.

The Gaynor family have been spending the Summer at their country house in St. James, L. I., and the residence in Eighth Avenue has been in the care of a housekeeper, Mrs. Mary Bartlett. Mayor Gaynor was last at his town house on Friday afternoon when he left for St. James.

As soon as they heard the news, a number of the friends of the Mayor in Brooklyn, as well as several of the public officials in that borough, hurried to Hoboken. These included ex-Deputy Corporation Counsel James D. Bell, Deputy Police Commissioner Reynolds, Borough Police Inspector Holohan, and the Rev. Dr. James B. Donohue of the Church of St. Thomas Aquinas.

Mayor Gaynor was to have had a "bon voyage" dinner with his son Rufus and the latter's chum, Edward Bedford, at the Eighth Avenue home on Monday evening. The Mayor, however, busy with his preparation for his trip, was unable to get to the house. He called up Rufus on the telephone from the Manhattan Hotel, in Manhattan, and invited his son and young Bedford to run over and have dinner with him there.

Mrs. Bartlett said last evening that it was at this dinner that the idea of going abroad with his father was first suggested to Rufus.

"Would you like to go across with me?" asked the Mayor, looking very serious and pretending that he feared Rufus might reject the notion.

Young Gaynor's answer was brief and to the point. He sped from the hotel and made record time to the house in Eighth Avenue to pack his bag. He returned to the hotel, and stayed with his father until yesterday morning when the shooting occurred on the steamer.

An hour or so after the shooting telegrams addressed to Mrs. Gaynor began pouring into the house in Brooklyn. Last evening there was a great stack of them there awaiting her. Mrs. Bartlett was almost constantly engaged in answering inquiries over the telephone or at the door.

The Montauk Club, of which the Mayor is a member, and which is directly across the street from his home, was also besieged by inquirers. Friends of the Mayor there said that they had been informed that if his condition permitted it he might be taken to St. James in a day or two.

Believing that a crowd might assemble there and cause annoyance, detectives, on orders from Inspector Russell, were sent yesterday to guard the Gaynor home, in Eighth Avenue, from unnecessary intrusion. Detectives States, Reif, and Conway were assigned to the duty from the Brooklyn Detective Bureau. They found little need of their services there during the day, as there was no crowd outside the house and only friends of the family and reporters called.

### NO CLASH OVER PROSECUTION.

### New York Authorities to Stand Aside, the Crime Being Done in New Jersey.

As soon as the news of the attack on Mayor Gaynor reached the Criminal Court Building, Frank Moss, Acting District Attorney of New York County, sent Robert J. Turnbull, a deputy assistant, and James Hamill, an investigator attached to his office, to Hoboken.

Their instructions were to convey to Mayor Gaynor and the members of his family the condolences of the District Attorney's office and to express the hope that the Mayor's wound was less serious than had been reported. Mr. Moss also instructed Mr. Turnbull and Mr. Hamill to get into communication with the office of the District Attorney of Hudson County, N. J., and offer him the assistance of the New York District Attorney's office in the preparation of the case against the Mayor's assailant.

The dispatch of these men from the Criminal Court Building gave rise to an erroneous report that the District Attorney of New York County would claim jurisdiction and would demand that Gallagher be turned over to the New York police. The theory on which this report was based was that the crime had been committed in New York County. The law declares that the Hudson "up to highwater mark on the New Jersey shore to the southern end of Manhattan Island" is part of New York County. But it has been held that the New Jersey authorities have jurisdiction over the piers jutting out into the river, and that vessels attached to these piers are ipso facto part of them.

Mr. Moss was indignant that his office should have been put in the position of trying to take the case out of the hands of the New Jersey prosecutors. He said he was satisfied that the case would be ably prosecuted on the other side of the river, no matter what the outcome of the Mayor's injuries.

### FROM THE MAYOR'S NEIGHBORS

### 500 St. James, L. I., Folk Send a Message Hoping for His Recovery.

ST. JAMES, L. I., Aug. 9.—Five hundred citizens of this village voiced their sorrow over the shooting of Mayor Gaynor in the following telegram drafted this evening:

The Hon. William J. Gaynor, St. Mary's Hospital, Hoboken, N. J.:
Five hundred of your neighbors and admirers in St. James Hall meeting assembled extend to you our heartfelt sympathy and earnest wish for your speedy recovery.

Eagle Hook and Ladder Company had planned an entertainment for this evening. Mr. Gaynor had always been a favorite with the firemen and they with him. He laid the cornerstone of their new house not long ago.

When there was a chance that the shooting might result fatally it was determined to call the entertainment off. When the news came that he had a good chance of recovery it was decided to hold the matter over and wait until evening. When his condition was still satisfactory at 8 o'clock the beginning of the entertainment was held back a bit, and the audience organized a mass meeting. Anthony Farrell was the Chairman and C. Melville Smith Secretary.

The latest bulletins from the bedside were read. The telegram was drafted and approved, and then the meeting returned to its audience state and the show proceeded.

### HOW ROOSEVELT GOT THE NEWS

### Ex-President Was in His Editorial Office When Informed of Tragedy.

Ex-President Theodore Roosevelt was at The Outlook office attending to his regular editorial duties when he heard that Mayor Gaynor had been shot. It was 10:30 o'clock when the news reached him, and he had been at the office about an hour.

Lawrence Abbott, son of Dr. Lyman Abbott, editor-in-chief of The Outlook, was the first to carry the information to Col. Roosevelt. At that time there were several callers, mostly politicians, waiting in the reception room for an audience with Mr. Roosevelt. The Colonel sent word to them that under the circumstances he did not care to see them, and he asked them to call another time. They departed immediately. Then the Colonel sent his message of sympathy to Acting Mayor Mitchel, and expressed the deepest indignation at the would-be assassin's act.

"I did not know Mr. Gaynor very intimately," said Mr. Roosevelt. "He called to see me several times at the White House when I was President, but our relations were never intimate. I had watched his political career with interest, and the news of the attempted assassination came as a great shock to me."

Should Mayor Gaynor succumb to his wound and Mr. Mitchel assumes the duties of the Mayor's office, his position would be somewhat analagous to that which confronted Mr. Roosevelt when President McKinley was shot in Buffalo. Mr. Roosevelt was at that time Vice President of the United States. Mr. McKinley's death elevated him to the Presidency and he served out the dead President's term.

Mr. Roosevelt waited at The Outlook office far beyond his usual time for returning to Oyster Bay, and left only after he had received assurance that the Mayor had a fighting chance. At one time it was rumored that Col. Roosevelt intended visiting the stricken Mayor at St. Mary's Hospital in Hoboken, but he denied this, saying that there was nothing he could do beyond sending his message of condolence and inquiry.

### SPECIAL PRAYERS FOR HIM.

### Services Held in Many City Synagogues for the Mayor.

Prayers for the recovery of Mayor Gaynor will be offered in the Temple of the Roumania-American congregation, at 89, 91, and 93 Rivington Street at 10 o'clock this morning, if the Mayor is still alive at that time, it was announced yesterday afternoon.

Wolf Nadler, President of the congregation, which has the largest temple on the lower east side, a building which seats more than 3,000 persons, is in charge of the arrangements. Some of the most prominent rabis in the city will be invited to take part in the services.

Prayers will also be offered for the recovery of Judge Leon Sanders, who is in a critical condition as the result of injuries received at Arverne, L. I., yesterday.

Other congregations, numbering 20,000 members, held services last night. The impressive ritual, which consisted of chanting before lighted candles, was seen at 65 East Third Street, 128 Allen Street, 58 Rivington Street, and at a score of smaller synagogues.

### AS HE READ A GAYNOR LETTER

### Assistant Secretary of the U. S. Treasury Thus Heard the News.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Charles Dewey Hilles was reading a letter in his office this morning. It was dated New York, Aug. 8.

"I thank you for the favor of Aug. 1," it said, "It will be carefully considered."

"W. J. Gaynor" was the signature.

As Mr. Hilles was about to lay it down one of the attachés of the office came in breathlessly.

"Mayor Gaynor has just been shot," he said.

The coincidence made a deep impression on all present. The letter was in response to a formal business communication.

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Forsythe

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$8.50 Bath and Beach Robes Reduced to $4.50.

JOHN FORSYTHE.

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Time yet to do it. The Park closes Sept. 15th. Send six 2c stamps for two beautiful books that tell of the Park and the way to go. The titles are "Through Wonderland" and "On the Wings of the Wind." Printed in rich colors, embossed in gold. Remember: the Northern Pacific is the only line to Gardiner Gateway—official Park entrance.
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# INTENSE REGRET IS FELT IN LONDON

## Englishmen and Americans Join in Expressing Horror at Attack on Mr. Gaynor.

## JACOB CANTOR'S TRIBUTE

### He Declares If the Tragedy Should Have a Fatal Ending It Would Be a National Disaster.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—A profound sensation was caused here this afternoon by the news of the attempted assassination of Mayor Gaynor. Englishmen and Americans alike joined in expressing repugnance and regret at the dastardly deed. Not since the hand of an assassin laid President McKinley low has the Anglo-Saxon race felt such a blow more keenly.

We in England had been taught since Mr. Gaynor assumed office to believe that New York only awaited the right man to arise and deliver it from corrupt politicians and that, in the present Chief Executive, that man had been found.

Universal regret is expressed. The first news received led all to believe that the wound was mortal. Later came word that it was not so serious and that there was a chance of Mr. Gaynor's recovery.

At the leading hotels at which Americans congregate the greatest excitement prevailed to-day, the latest news being read out from the bulletin boards to sorrowful crowds. Everywhere one heard regrets expressed in most feeling terms. London is still pretty full of Americans, although many of the most prominent have gone elsewhere.

At the Savoy I found Jacob Cantor, ex-President of the Borough of Manhattan, a close personal friend of Mr. Gaynor; Jamese W. Osborne, and ex-Judge Coyne together, anxiously awaiting the latest news. Mr. Cantor, after expressing intense regret at the calamity, said:

"If the tragedy should have a fatal ending, which I devoutly pray it will not, it would be a National disaster. As a Justice of the Supreme Court Mr. Gaynor was noted for his strict impartiality, his vigor of expression, his love of justice, and his learning. He is a man with strong personal traits, a family man with a passion for the peaceful quiet of farm life, while in office he has fought Tammany Hall. In fact, he has always declined to be the creature of any faction or party and has been strictly independent in the exercise of all his duties. To put it shortly, he has always fought both political machines."

Mr. Osborne said: "I am perfectly delighted that the Mayor's wound is not likely to be fatal. I think it would be a great disaster to the city and country if it had terminated a career so valuable."

Mr. Coyne said:

"Mr. Gaynor was one of the ablest Judges on the bench, and is one of the ablest citizens of our country. Should anything happen to him it might have a deplorable effect. Everybody is glad that the assassin was a bad shot."

These are only samples of many similar expressions heard everywhere.

All the morning papers will devote much space to cabled details of the attack and will print lengthy biographical sketches, laying stress on Mr. Gaynor's reform efforts since he became Mayor.

The only paper to comment on the attack editorially is The Standard, which says:

"It will be the earnest hope of the British people, wherever they are to be found, that the Mayor of New York may recover from the serious injury inflicted on him yesterday by an irresponsible and probably demented person. William Gaynor ranks with that class of men who can ill be spared from the world's work. The completion of his career is a matter of international importance, and to his own country his loss would amount to a calamity.

"His courageous efforts to put an end to the fantastic methods of corruption practiced in New York under the demoralizing rule of political bosses have been watched with sympathetic interest in all European countries, particularly England. During the short period of his Mayoralty he has done wonders in purging the city of abuses. Hercules could have had no harder task when he set about cleansing the Augean Stables.

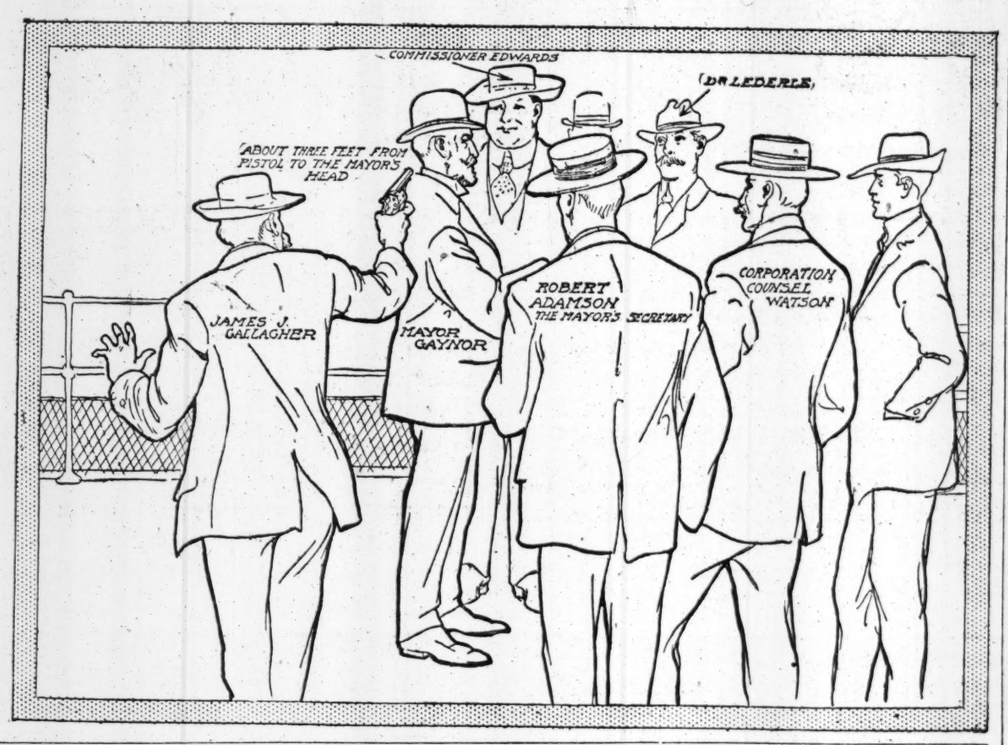
"In his work of reform Mr. Gaynor encountered bitter opposition from professional politicians of his own party, but it is interesting to learn that the successful performance of his work is being backed by men of all parties, as it was when he was elected a Judge of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Gaynor's achievements as Mayor of New York should make it possible for him, if he chooses, to take the leading place in his party and become Democratic candidate for the Presidency of the Republic. It is probable that in him lies the best if not the only hope of Democratic victory at the next Presidential election. If he should stand for the Presidency it will in all probability be discovered that he is neither an extremist nor a doctrinaire, because so broad-minded a Judge could scarcely be narrow and bigoted in his political views. It is possible, even, that his programme would be wide enough and at the same time moderate enough to claim the support of many of those Republicans who of late have rebelled against the management and policy of their party. In that case, Mr. Gaynor may be able to lead the Democratic hosts out of the wilderness of opposition in which they have wandered so many years. We sincerely hope and trust that he may be spared for the battle."

**In a biographical tribute to Mr. Gaynor The Times will say:**

**"Few men in American political life have been such a puzzle as Mr. William**

## Diagram of the Shooting of Mayor Gaynor.




Gaynor, who was elected to the Mayoralty of New York last November. By some he was held to be a dauntless enemy of corruption and bossism, a friend of the people, and a powerful exponent of liberty and democracy. By others he was considered a demagogue and fanatic, no less insincere than vain. In the campaign last Autumn he was a target for all manner of buse, which was returned with a vigor that at least proved him to be a fighter of no mean courage.

"His position then was equivocal. While he had all his liwe been engaged in warfare with the recognized 'bosses' of Tammany Hall, yet he consented to stand as a candidate of Tammany. He claimed, however, to be under no pledge to that famous institution, and his conduct of affairs since his succession to office has borne out the claim. He has been quick to make his mark. A good authority recently declared that he had in six months done more to reform the city government than any anti-Tammany Mayor had ever succeeded in doing, and that seems to be the opinion generally held in New York.

"He has ignored Tammany in the distribution of political favors and has pursued a policy of retrenchment which has already saved the city many thousands of pounds. Hundreds of superfluous employes have been dismissed. Cases of 'graft' have been mercilessly exposed. As far as in him lay he has given the city a practical, businesslike administration, free from either personal or factional favoritism, and entirely above suspicion even of that 'honest graft' which Tammany leaders long upheld as a legitimate means of private gain at the public expense."

### HORROR IN PARIS.

**Dr. Lawrence Says Bullet That Struck Gaynor Wounded Whole Nation.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—The news of the attempted assassination of Mayor Gaynor, though received in a very meagre form, produced a deep impression in Paris, and to-night is everywhere discussed.

The chief sentiments expressed are amazement and horror. The Mayor's growing fame as a fearless administrator of the law and a possible recipient of future National honors had already reached Paris.

Americans here could hardly believe the news. Among them all there is intense execration of the assassin. Dr. F. Mortimer Lawrence, a prominent Philadelphian, said the bullet that struck the Mayor of New York wounded the whole American Nation.

### BAKER HURRYING BACK.

**Police Commissioner Starts Home from Vermont on Hearing the News.**

RUTLAND, Vt., Aug. 9.—Police Commissioner W. F. Baker of New York City was at his Summer camp here to-day when the news reached him of the attempted assassination of Mayor Gaynor. He immediately started for New York in his automobile.

### BELIEVES GALLAGHER INSANE.

**A Victim of Paranoia, Says His Jailer —Acts Like Slayer McGrath.**

Gallagher is a victim of paranoia is the conclusion of Warden Patrick H. Sullivan of the Hudson County Jail at Jersey City, where Gallagher is confined.

"He acts precisely as did Andrew McGrath," remarked the Warden.

McGrath is the man who shot and killed Walter Ammon, a manufacturer of Jersey City, in the Pennsylvania Railroad Station, Jersey City, several years ago. The provocation was similar an imaginary one. McGrath owned property, but fancied that Ammon had injured him in business and had impoverished him. He was committed to an asylum.

Gallagher, like McGrath, when consigned to jail assumed the attitude of a hero and coolly answered the usual questions put by the warden. Adhering to the jail rule, Gallagher was stripped and bathed. It was then discovered that in addition to the laceration and abrasions on his face, inflicted by the fist of Commissioner Edwards, that Gallagher had fallen so hard that he had a big bruise on his hip.

Assistant County Physician Arthur P. Hasking attended him. Gallagher was placed in Cell No. 4, Ward No. 3, which adjoins the murderer's Cell No. 3. He was visited at the jail by Lawyer Simon Jacktoff of 320 Broadway.

### TWO NEW YORK BOYS DROWN.

**One Tries to Get the Other Out of Deep Water—Minister Recovers Bodies.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

WARWICK, N. Y., Aug. 9.—Commanding him to come out of deep water in Wickham Lake, near here, this afternoon, Angelo Fratull, aged 12, seized Henry Crapello, aged 10, by the arm and tried to pull him toward the Rev. William Picksley. A struggle followed and in a moment both boys had disappeared beneath the water.

After fifteen minutes' diving by the minister the body of the Crapello boy was recovered. Two hours later he brought the second body to shore. The bodies will be sent to relatives in New York.

The boys were with a score of fresh-air youngsters who have been camping on Warwick Mountain under the auspices of a downtown mission, and to-day had been given an outing by Mr. Picksley, who is pastor of the Episcopal church here. Crapello was a leader of the swimmers.

# THREAT TO KILL BOTH HUGHES AND KOENIG

## Bullet for Secretary of State, Says Writer—Then Will Get After the Governor.

## CHAUFFEUR OUT OF A JOB

### Means to Kill Assemblyman Callan, Author of New Automobile Law—Letters Posted In This City.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, Aug. 9.—Samuel S. Koenig, Secretary of State, reached here from New York at noon to-day, and was shocked to hear of the shooting of Mayor Gaynor.

"I was not going to say anything about it, but, in view of the occurrence of to-day, I may as well tell you that I, too, have been threatened with death," and he took from his pocket a letter written with lead pencil in a legible hand.

This threatened not only Mr. Koenig, but Gov. Hughes and Assemblyman Albert Callan, the father of the new automobile law, as well. It was postmarked "Grand Central Station, New York," and was addressed to Mr. Koenig at his Broadway, New York City, address.

The writer, who gave no name or address, stated that through his failure to get a chauffeur's license his wife and five children were starving. He said that he drove an automobile and helped about a suburban place, for which he received $22 a month. Now he was out of work and could get none. He said he had a bullet for Mr. Koenig, and when he "got him" he would then get after Gov. Hughes and Assemblyman Callan.

Last Friday a letter written by the same person was received by Secretary Koenig at his office here. In it vile language was employed because the writer failed to pass the chauffeur's examination. On the back of this envelope, which was also postmarked "Grand Central Station," was "return to Mr. Koenig's residence in New York City."

Secretary Koenig takes the letters philosophically, saying that if a crank sets out to shoot a man he will do so even if surrounded by a cordon of policemen. He does not believe this man will carry out his threat.

### GAYNOR THREATENED BEFORE.

**While Flatbush Police Commissioner and During Gravesend Exposure.**

Brooklynites recalled last night another time when Mayor Gaynor, because of reforms instituted by him as a public officer, was threatened with bodily harm and possible death. It was in his younger days, when he was Commissioner of Police of the old town of Flatbush.

At that time there were a number of resorts of bad repute which flourished on the road to Coney Island. These were frequented by a tough and vicious element from Brooklyn and old New York and there was general complaint in the town about their behavior, particularly on Sundays, when the places were crowded.

When Mr. Gaynor took office as head of the Flatbush police he started right in to wipe out these objectionable resorts. His attitude aroused the enmity of the resort keepers. One of them, a brutal and desperate character, announced that he was going to waylay Mr. Gaynor and "beat him to a pulp." It is said that this fellow, who was called "Red" by his intimates, actually did try to catch Mr. Gaynor in a defenseless condition, but was too cowardly to attempt to meet the athletic and courageous Police Commissioner in the open.

Mr. Gaynor was told that he might expect the man to leap out on him at night from a hedge or other hiding place. He had no fear, but, knowing the character of the fellow, he took no foolish chances. At night he carried a stout stick and was watchful for a possible attack when in lonely places. "Red" eventually lost heart and was driven out of Flatbush, with the other evil-resort keepers, by Mr. Gaynor.

At the time of the election frauds in Gravesend, which led to prison terms for the late John Y. McKane and some of his political lieutenants, Mr. Gaynor was again threatened with violence. Mr. Gaynor's attitude toward these evildoers brought to him many threatening letters, but no attempt was actually made to harm him.

### SOLDIERS HIS FRIENDS.

**Troops in Camp at Pine Plains Express Sympathy for the Mayor.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

PINE CAMP, N. Y., Aug. 9.—News of the attempted assassination of Mayor Gaynor was received at Pine Camp this afternoon. On all sides, both among the regulars and in the National Guard camps, were heard expressions of sympathy for the wounded Mayor.

Major Gen. Charles F. Roe, commanding the New York State National Guard, expressed the sentiments of the civilian soldiery.

"Mayor Gaynor," he said, "is one of the greatest Mayors that the City of New York has ever had. I believe that he had, and I sincerely hope that he still has, a great future before him. In my association with Mayor Gaynor what impressed me most was his great force of character. No one can wish for him a speedier recovery than I."

When Major Gen. Grant, commanding the camp, was told of the attempt on the Mayor's life he expressed the hope that the wound would not prove fatal and said that while he had never met Mayor Gaynor, he considered him one of the great forces for good in New York.

Col. James N. Allison, U. S. A., of the headquarters staff, said:

"I have met Mayor Gaynor and he impressed me as a man of great capacity for good. A man of the finest character and thoroughly honest and efficient. I sincerely hope the wound is not a mortal one."

In the camps of the Manhattan troops the assassination was the only topic of conversation, both among the officers and the enlisted men. Col. Dyer of the Twelfth, Col. Bates of the Seventy-first, Col. Conley of the Sixty-ninth, and Major Bridgman of Squadron A, each praised the work Mayor Gaynor has done since he became Mayor, and each hoped for his early recovery.

### FRIENDS HAD WARNED HIM.

**But the Mayor Declined to Go About with a Guard.**

If Mayor Gaynor had followed the suggestion of a number of friends that he take some police protection with him when he went out in public, Gallagher would probably never have got near enough to him yesterday to do any damage. The Mayor has always refused stoutly to take a policeman with him, saying that he did not need any protection.

President of the Board of Aldermen Mitchel said yesterday that he knew of a number of friends who had pleaded with the Mayor to throw some protective measures about himself when he went out. He was asked why he did not make use of Lieut. Kennel, who has a permanent assignment at the Mayor's office, but he would never consider the suggestion for a moment.

Kennel knew Gallagher by sight. The disgruntled watchman had been to the City Hall several times, had stated his grievances about his hearing and his discharge from the Dock Department, had had a number of conferences with William B. Maloney, the Mayor's executive secretary, and had even had a personal talk with Mr. Gaynor himself, it was stated yesterday. He had come to be pretty well known about the City Hall. Mr. Mitchel had already seen him so much that he recognized him the moment he saw him in Hoboken.

Charles Weinblatt, a lawyer of 320 Broadway, after meeting Mayor Gaynor without an escort in the Subway last March, wrote a letter to him asking if he did not think it unwise to travel alone on public highways and conveyances. To this Mayor Gaynor replied:

"I thank you very much for your kind letter of March 21, but I do not fear going out alone. I do not think any one would do me any harm unless he was a lunatic, and it is hard to guard yourself against lunatics."

### WAS NOT TO STAY LONG ABROAD

**A Steamer Trunk and Suit Case the Mayor's Only Baggage.**

As Mayor Gaynor did not intend to stay abroad long or attend any social functions in Europe he did not take a great quantity of baggage.

He had one steamer trunk in the baggage room of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse and a dress suit case and leather suit case with hatbox in his stateroom, which were taken on to the pier under the direction of Chief Steward Mahlstedt and held waiting the return of the Mayor's son, Rufus Gaynor, from the hospital.

### GAYNOR STOOD BY GRESSER.

**Wrote Letter Only on Monday Commending Him for Queens Shape-Up.**

When the news of the shooting of Mayor Gaynor was received in the Borough Hall in Long Island City yesterday morning, Borough President Lawrence Gresser of Queens had just opened and was about to read the following letter which had been written to him the day before by the Mayor:

City of New York,
Office of the Mayor, Aug. 8, 1910.

Dear Mr. Gresser: Walter H. Bunn, your newly appointed Commissioner, called on me this morning. It is very gratifying to me to express my thanks to you for your unvarying co-operation in the effort to discover corruption in government in Queens County and to replace derelict officials by good officials. You have been doing that with me now for several months, and I desire to bear testimony to it.

The Public Works Department, the Building Department, the Sewer Department, the Highway Department, and the Topographical Bureau have all been examined into and new heads and officials appointed in them one after another as the old ones were got out. I regret that after all this there should be certain persons who are trying to get you out of office. Very truly yours,

W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

President Gresser was visibly affected by the news of the shooting, as were the other officials in the Borough Hall. Later in the day Mr. Gresser issued this statement:

"I heard the awful news of the shooting of Mayor Gaynor with feelings of horror. It seems almost incredible that the Chief Magistrate of the great City of New York should be stricken down by the hand of an assassin. Few men have had more intimate association with Mayor Gaynor than myself, and I have always found him to be a man of the kindliest impulse. A strict disciplinarian it is true, but swayed in all his actions by the sole purpose of doing his best for the welfare of the great city over whose destinies he presided as its Chief Executive. Words cannot express the grief I feel at the infamous act, which throughout the length and breadth of this fair country of ours will cause a thrill of horror and detestation. My heart goes out to the stricken family of Mayor Gaynor. May God, in His infinite mercy, shield and protect them in this hour of sadness and misfortune."

Throughout the entire graft inquiry in Queens, Mayor Gaynor was looked upon as a friend of that borough by the business men and the taxpayers. In consequence, the news of the shooting proved a double shock to thousands of Queens residents.

# MRS. GAYNOR UNEASY HAD PREMONITION

## Her Anxiety So Great That She Called Up City Hall Just Before the Shooting.

## FAST AUTO RIDE TO TOWN

### She Drives In from Their Country Home at St. James at Top Speed.

When Mrs. Gaynor arrived at St. Mary's Hospital yesterday afternoon after a record run in from St. James, she told her daughter that she had waked in the morning with a premonition that something was wrong with her husband.

So strong did this feeling become that about 10 o'clock she telephoned in to the Mayor's office to ask if anything was the matter only to be told that the office had no news. Hardly had she hung up the telephone receiver when the bell rang again and the news was given to her that her husband had been shot.

Quickly calling an automobile Mrs. Gaynor, whose younger daughters, Ruth and Marion, begged to be allowed to go along, telephoned to ex-Controller Grout to meet her in Long Island City, and started. With her was her son, Norman. The run of fifty-three miles from St. James to Long Island City was made in an hour and thirty-five minutes. There the former Controller had arranged to have a police boat waiting to hurry the party to Hoboken. In Hoboken another car was obtained to take them to the hospital, which Mrs. Gaynor reached about 1 o'clock.

Meanwhile the Mayor's eldest daughter, who is Mrs. Harry K. Vingut, had been trying to reach her father's side. With her husband she was up town in the morning, and Mr. Vingut left her for a few minutes to go into the Racquet Club to get his mail. While there he got the news of the shooting.

Mr. and Mrs. Vingut jumped into an automobile and told the chauffeur to heed no speed records in reaching City Hall. Several times they were held up, but on explaining to the policemen the object of their speed they were allowed to go on.

Leaving City Hall again with Mr. Scanlon, Secretary to Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards, another rush was made for the Hoboken ferry. On the way the taxicab skidded into a truck and had to be abandoned for another, but eventually the party reached the ferry and the hospital, an hour ahead of Mrs. Gaynor and her younger son.

Mr. and Mrs. Vingut, accompanied by Norman Gaynor, left St. Mary's Hospital in their motor shortly after 7 and made a quick run over to the Mayor's home at 20 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn. They dined at the Montauk Club, which is just across the street from the Mayor's house.

"We are all encouraged to believe that Mayor Gaynor will recover," said his son-in-law after their return from the hospital. "We are all hoping for the best."

Mr. Vingut then said they would spend the night at the Mayor's house, while Mrs. Gaynor and Rufus, the Mayor's eldest son, would remain at the hospital. The three daughters, Gertrude, Marion and Ruth, he said, were still at St. James, L. I., where they were kept posted as to their father's condition by telephone.

### VICTOR BERGER'S TRIBUTE.

**Socialists Respect the Mayor for His Honesty of Purpose, He Says.**

Victor L. Berger, the Socialist leader of Milwaukee, who paid his respects to Mayor Gaynor when he was here in June, arrived in town yesterday shortly after the Mayor was shot. At the Hotel Belmont last night he expressed sympathy and horror over the tragedy.

"I don't think I was ever more shocked in my life," said Mr. Berger, "than when I heard the news. When I got off the train the newsboys were crying out the report of the tragedy, and I was stunned for the moment.

"During the brief time I was with the Mayor last June I learned to respect him greatly. I found him to be a cultured, educated and well-meaning man. The Socialist Party always gave him credit for his honesty of purpose, and for being a well-meaning man, although they did not, of course, agree with his policies. I sincerely trust he will recover."

It was through Mr. Berger's activity that Emil Seidel, the Socialist, was elected Mayor of Milwaukee.


Manufacturers Wholesalers

# We have moved the Bush Terminal to Madison Square Garden

We shall have a miniature reproduction of the Bush Terminal at the Wearing Apparel and Style Show in Madison Square Garden August 10th to 17th. It will show our piers, the longest and finest in the world, our great waterfront---the equal of twenty billion dollars worth of Manhattan waterfront---it will show our wonderful warehouse system---the most extensive in the world---our system of Model Loft Buildings which are occupied by the Nation's prominent manufacturers and wholesalers. It will show our big freight yards, our tugs, lighters and steamships.

The scientific movement of freight will be shown in detail. An elevator will carry shipments down from the floors of our Loft Buildings. The shipment will be loaded on freight cars at the door of the building. An electric locomotive will switch off the car, make up a train, switch the train through the freight yards to the waterfront, switch the cars on a lighter and our tugs will convey the lighters across the harbor.

This exhibit occupies nearly the entire end of Madison Square Garden, and took many months to build. You can't see the real Bush Terminal all at once, any more than you can see all of New York City at once, but you CAN see all of the miniature Bush Terminal---and every business man SHOULD see it if he intends to be on an equal basis with our four thousand customers who can undersell him every time.

**WE give you here, with our compliments, two tickets to the Wearing Apparel and Style Show. Go to see it. It is very interesting and contains many valuable features. It is well worth an attentive visit entirely apart from our exhibit. No matter what YOUR business is, you will benefit by seeing how other live merchants do business and particularly will you benefit by seeing how merchants situated at the Bush Terminal save as high as $30,000 yearly on cartage, insurance, labor and floor space.**

## Good for Two Admissions to the Wearing Apparel and Style Show

THIS COUPON when pasted on the letter head of a Wholesale or Manufacturing Concern will admit

Mr.....
and
Mr. or Mrs.....

to the **Wearing Apparel and Style Show**

at Madison Square Garden, on Wednesday evening, August 10, or Thursday evening, August 11, 1910, when presented at the door.

BUSH TERMINAL CO.

This coupon is good in the evening only and good only when presented by a man over 21 years of age.

The management reserves the right to revoke this pass in the case of undesirable or objectionable persons.

Bush Terminal Co. 100 Broad Street New York City

# GAYNOR'S FIGHT FOR CITY REFORM

### Began Thirty-five Years Ago in Flatbush and Continued in the Mayoralty.

### PUT BOSS McKANE IN JAIL

### Defeated Schemes of the McLaughlin Ring—Finally Became Mayor of the City with No Ties.

It is now almost thirty-five years since William J. Gaynor was first heard of as a militant factor in the public life of the community where he lived to be honored by receiving the highest office in the gift of its people.

From the comparative obscurity of the life of a newspaper reporter and a young lawyer struggling for a practice Mr. Gaynor flashed with almost meteoric suddenness on the little town of Flatbush in 1875. He riveted public attention to himself at once. He has held it ever since.

At first he was esteemed by those who had an opportunity to study his methods as an impetuous young reformer, a zealot with the thoroughness of the new broom, whose zeal would wear off as he advanced in years. Mr. Gaynor at the time was young in years, but old in wisdom. He had already been taking long walks and doing a deal of thinking.

His career subsequent to its sudden and spectacular beginning indicates that when he began he had mapped out a course consistent enough to confound the old saying about the prophet in his own country. Throughout his life he has been able to refer to his neighbors for a certificate of fitness and character. He did this in his last campaign, and the people of this city took kindly to it and decided that he needed no better references. His fame, or rather the esteem in which he has been held, has undergone the logical metamorphoses proper to the advancing stages of his life.

At first he was the impetuous youth with a zeal for honesty in public life which in those days was regarded as odd and rather freakish—an apt subject for uproarious mirth among those who had older and perhaps wiser political heads. This zealous insistence on honesty in the administration of public affairs has been put to the supreme test during Mr. Gaynor's seven strenuous months in the Mayor's office.

When Mr. Gaynor fought his way into public life, the stage of which at once he took the centre, had been set for just such activities. The little town of Flatbush was still a rural community in 1875, even though on the skyline the advanced line of Brooklyn's tall buildings could be seen on clear days. There were other communities nearby, just like Flatbush, destined to be swallowed up by their bigger neighbor.

Brooklyn set the standards of fashion for Flatbush in politics as in other departments of life. Brooklyn politics in those days—the Hugh McLaughlin ring held full sway—were notoriously corrupt. The lesser bosses in smaller Flatbush were waxing exceedingly prosperous with the pelf and insolent with the insolence of undisputed power when young Mr. Gaynor arrived on the scene.

In those days Mr. Gaynor first showed his inclination for prowling about at all hours. As he walked the streets of Flatbush he studied life. He soon learned that there were forty saloons in Flatbush and only one liquor license. It was not long before several saloonkeepers were taken to jail for selling without a license. All were compelled to comply with the excise law before Mr. Gaynor let up. That was his first fight.

Then in the Fall of 1875 the young man in public speeches confided to the people of Flatbush that there was something rotten in the town, and that the time had come for a change. This was new and strange doctrine, but dwellers of Flatbush heard it gladly. Mr. Gaynor led a fight on the combined forces of both machines at the town election and, to the wonder of the good people who helped him, carried the ticket he favored.

It was about this time that Brooklyn began to absorb the little communities on its outskirts. While Brooklyn was in the process of expanding, Mr. Gaynor chose it for a residence. The prospective annexation of the town of New Lots provided a new opportunity for carrying on his fight.

The Hugh McLaughlin ring preparatory to the annexation of New Lots had seen opportunity for loot. Through dummies they gained control in advance of the private water plant of the little town for the sum of $185,000. This done, the annexation was carried through. Alfred C. Chapin was Mayor of Brooklyn. With his assistance they contracted to sell the modest water plant of New Lots to the City of Brooklyn at a net profit of something more than $1,300,000.

Mr. Gaynor at once began to look about for some taxpayer whose name could be used. William Ziegler of baking powder and arctic exploration fame came to his aid. He became the plaintiff, but Mr. Gaynor, who by this time had become possessed of some property, paid the expenses of the suit out of his own pocket. It cost him—just $14,700, but the McLaughlin crowd was compelled to disgorge, and the water plant was finally sold to the city for about $500,000.

In the years that followed, Mr. Gaynor, still a private citizen, fought the Brooklyn elevated railroads to a finish, and compelled the payment of $1,000,000 in taxes to Brooklyn. He unearthed and brought to naught the attempt to rob the city in connection with the Columbian Celebration in 1893—also a venture of politicians who had padded the bills the city was asked to pay and stuffed the surplus in their own pockets.

That year Mr. Gaynor was asked by Commissioner of Public Works Willis, who divided the power in Brooklyn with Boss McLaughlin, to become a candidate for Mayor. He saw a plot to lead him to defeat and end his hold on the people. Instead, Mr. Gaynor began to agitate for a fusion movement. This was launched with Charles A. Schieren as the reform candidate for Mayor. Mr. Gaynor, without being consulted, was nominated for the Supreme Court. He made his fight, and the McLaughlin ring, which generally carried Brooklyn by at least 20,000, was defeated by a plurality of 35,000.

It was during this campaign that the John Y. McKane episode added so materially to his reputation for aggressiveness. McKane was the undisputed boss of the Gravesend district. That was where the city elections, and even National elections—as in the second Cleveland campaign—were sometimes decided. There were about 1,600 voters in McKane's bailiwick. When occasion required, from 5,000 to 15,000 votes were cast. Mr. Gaynor sent special watchers down to Coney and armed them with an injunction obtained from Justice Barnard through which the heelers of Boss McKane were restrained from interfering with the watchers. It was on this occasion that Boss McKane uttered his remark "Injunctions don't go here." Mr. Gaynor was elected despite a heavy vote rolled up against him in McKane's district. He was expected to forget and forgive. He did not. McKane went to prison for seven years and some of his lieutenants went with him.

Mr. Gaynor was again asked to run for Mayor in Brooklyn in 1895, but declined because the request came from a faction of the Democratic Party. Then, as now, he was a stickler for party regularity, as he was for the honesty of leaders and public officials. In 1902 his name went before the Democratic City Convention as a candidate for the Mayoralty nomination of the greater city. He obtained the 219 votes of Kings County, but George B. McClellan, Tammany's candidate, was nominated. In 1905 his nomination on an anti-Tammany ticket was only prevented by the stubborn opposition of the Citizens' Union. As a result of their attitude William R. Hearst, in those days an earnest advocate of Mr. Gaynor, broke away from the Fusion forces and became a candidate himself on the municipal ownership ticket.

Several times Mr. Gaynor, while a Justice of the Supreme Court, was asked to seek the Democratic nomination for Governor. In nearly every recent National election the Democrats have turned to him as a possible candidate for Vice President. At the last National Convention he came near to being nominated. It was Tammany Leader Murphy who was farsighted enough to see that defeat was coming with Bryan as standard-bearer. Murphy told his friends of the inner circle to stop booming Gaynor, as he had other uses for him.

Last year, at a time when owing to the ascendancy of Hearst in the political field and a widening split between Tammany Leader Murphy and Senator Patrick H. McCarren, Tammany Hall was in sore straits for a candidate who could carry the city against a fusion movement of more than ordinary strength, Mayor Gaynor, after first having been nominated by a group of independent citizens, mostly of Brooklyn, was indorsed by the Democratic City Convention. After a campaign of unusual bitterness and recrimination, with Mr. Hearst running as an independent candidate for Mayor, and the fusion candidates concentrating their fire on Mr. Gaynor, he was elected by a majority of nearly 75,000, while all the rest of his ticket went down to defeat.

Mr. Gaynor's history since his nomination and election as Mayor is too recent and too firmly engraved on the minds of people all the country over for reiteration.

With the death of Gov. Johnson of Minnesota, Mayor Gaynor and Gov. Judson Harmon of Ohio became the dominant figures of the Democratic party in this country. Everywhere Mayor Gaynor has been discussed as a probable nominee for President in 1912.

## WORKERS PRAY FOR HIM.

### Impressive Demonstration at Labor Temple—Cheers for Gaynor.

Factory employes of the lower east side broke into fervent applause last night when the Rev. George Dugan prayed for the speedy recovery of Mayor Gaynor at a workingmen's meeting in Labor Temple, Fourteenth Street and Second Avenue.

Benjamin C. Marsh, Secretary of the Mayor's committee on congestion, who was with Mayor Gaynor when the attempt was made to assassinate him, was to have spoken upon "The Slums and the Land." He began by paying to Mayor Gaynor the tribute of conducting an administration "not only honest according to the standards of the day, but honest according to those future standards with which in fifty years we may catch up."

Mr. Marsh reviewed the manner in which Mayor Gaynor had "put the grafters on the run," and the shouted comments and applause which attended him indicated that many in the audience coupled the Mayor's fight against graft with the attempt on his life.

As they filed out of the building at the close of the meeting many voiced their suspicions, some believing that saloon men, some that it was Tammany, and some that the men who had profited most directly from the combination of politics and vice were back of the attack.

Mr. Marsh declared that just as the church sprang from the blood of martyrs, so would greater reform movements spring from the attempt upon the man who was for the hour their leader.

"And perhaps," he said, while the audience applauded, "from the attempt to shed the blood of Mayor Gaynor will grow a Governorship and after that a Presidency. I am for him for either of these positions. From to-night he is my candidate."

From an attack on the man who tried to take one life Mr. Marsh turned his attention to the real estate speculators of Manhattan, whom he said were worse because they forced 27,000 people to become consumptives each year by renting them dark, unventilated rooms that they might make greater and greater profits.

"And these are the men," he said, "who more than any other group have debauched our public life and made necessary the war that Mayor Gaynor has declared upon them. They have heard his call to battle and they have not been silent. What to them is the $400,000 they have raised to fight the Mayor's programme? It is nothing in comparison to what they extort from the people. We must keep for all the people that unearned increment on real estate values which the people create. As it is, 4,500,000 of us create values in land and 1,000, through the accident of ownership, reap that profit.

"And the influence of that group upon our Government has kept it supine and inactive, unwilling to take for itself what actually and naturally belongs to it. We cannot afford to drive manufacturers from New York. Yet the cost of maintaining laborers here is so much greater than elsewhere, owing to extortion of land speculators, that it is often a question of whether a fair rate of pay, the cost of living considered, would not make the cost of the product prohibitive.

"The ability of laborers to live here must be predicated upon cheap lands and consequent cheap rents. Mayor Gaynor understood this. He was honest both according to the standards of his own day and of those which may obtain fifty years from now. I regret to say that some in the Board of Estimate are neither up to any future standard of honesty or to the standard of this day.

"Such men prevented the passage of a resolution appropriating money to carry on the Mayor's programme for his Congestion Committee. The real estate speculators knew what the Mayor's programme meant. I challenge any of them to meet me in debate upon the issue in any platform they may name. I know they will not do it. But they will fight to prevent progress, to prevent the turning on of light.

"Rich men offered to finance our committee's work. But I refused their help, for charity is society's cowardly substitute for the justice which workers have right to demand, and for which Mayor Gaynor was working. I wanted to get away from the charity method. What has it done?

"In New York we spend $35,000,000 a year in public and private charity—$75 for each one of half the families in the city. How is it spent? Why, in a $10 investigation upon the merits of each case in which ten cents' worth of help is expended. Too many persons who profit by conditions we should abolish are willing to rebate a little of it provided those conditions are not disturbed.

"The other day Tim Sullivan told me he had just been compelled to move from his home because he couldn't stand the creeps it gave him to see the funerals of the babies of his neighbors going past.

"Our committee had the power, had it been allowed to go ahead, to devise a plan to reclaim to the Government those functions which it has surrendered to private charity.

"Mayor Gaynor knew that the words 'Democrat' and 'Republican' had lost their charm. He knew that the only real parties were the party of privilege and the party of a justice for the people."

Mr. Marsh said his committee hoped soon to be financed and would prepare an educative exhibit on congestion as a feature of the campaign Mayor Gaynor had suggested.

## WOULD GUARD OFFICIALS.

### Others in the City Have Been Threatened by Discharged Employes.

Cyrus C. Miller, who went into office at the time of Mayor Gaynor's election, as Borough President of the Bronx, said last night that he had received many threatening letters from men whom he had discharged from the city service because of incompetence. Once he received a bullet in a letter, he said. He did not pay any attention to the letters, except in the case of a man who was arrested for sending a particularly flagrant threatening letter. This man was discharged in the police court, and as he left the building he was heard to say that he would "get the Borough President yet."

"It is about time that something was done to protect public officials," said Mr. Miller at his home last night. "No public officer is safe in the streets under these conditions."

Park Commissioner Thomas J. Higgins and Park Supt. Burgevin of the Bronx, who discharged many park employes last Winter when they made a cleaning of the department, received many threatening letters, but they never paid any attention to them. One man confided to a friend once that he had gone to the Commissioner with a razor which he intended to use if the Commissioner put him out of his office.

The South Bronx Property Owners' Association held a meeting last night at the Jackson Casino in the Bronx to discuss subway conditions. Borough President Miller made an address in which he said he could not discuss subway matters under the present circumstances, and the meeting broke up after a resolution was passed denouncing the attempted assassination of the Mayor and hoping for his speedy recovery.


R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

**Macy's** B'way at 6th Av. 34th to 35th St.

# August Furniture Sale

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

**Macy's** B'way at 6th Av. 34th to 35th St.

## *The* Sale of the Year

**$8.74 Morris Chairs, $6.94**
Quartered oak, large size, wide arms, spring seat, reversible cushions, covered with velour.

**$9.94 Morris Chairs, $7.94**
Quartered oak, extra large size, wide arms, spring seat, reversible cushions, covered with velour.

**$12.24 Morris Chairs, $9.49**
Quartered oak, large size, wide arms, spring seat, reversible cushions, covered with Verona velour.

**$10.24 Parlor Arm Chair, $5.94**
Large size, highly polished mahogany finished; some plain, others elaborately carved; spring seats covered with remnants of high-grade velour, tapestry and damask.

**$12.49 Oak Rockers, $7.49**
Weathered oak finish, extra large size; mission style, high back, broad arms, deep and comfortable; genuine leather seat and back.

**$5.49 Corner Chair, $2.97**
Highly polished mahogany-finished high round back, spring seat upholstered in remnants of velour, damask and tapestry.

**$5.89 Arm Chairs, $4.49**
Hand-made Willow Arm Chairs, deep, roomy seat; round back, with fancy cretonne-covered cushions at front and back.

**$7.50 Reception Chair, $4.24**
Mahogany finished, large size; many in this lot to match the above arm chair.

**$10.24 Woman's Desk, $6.94**
Golden oak, bird's-eye maple, curly birch and mahogany finish; French legs, drop lid, large drawer.

**$16.24 Music Cabinet, $13.49**
Vernis-Martin, Rookwood or mahogany finished, for sheet music, pianola rolls or disc records.

**$8.24 Dressers, $6.24**
Oak, large size, 36 inches wide, 20 inches deep; three large drawers, brass trimmed, bevel plate mirror; 14x24 inches.

**$10.49 Enamel Dresser, $7.74**
White enameled Dresser, 34 inches wide, three drawers, cast brass trimmings, toilet mirror, 14x24 in., French beveled plate.

**$15.74 Dresser, $11.89**
White enameled, 40 inches wide; cast brass trimmings; oval bevel plate mirror, 24x30 in., two large drawers, two small top drawers.

**$17.49 Dressers, $14.24**
Large size Dressers, 40 inches wide; two swell top drawers, wood knobs, 22x28 in. bevel plate mirror; quartered oak, toona mahogany, mahogany veneer or bird's-eye maple.

**$2.49 Brass Costumer, $1.24**
Three large double hooks, heavy post. Twenty-five other patterns to select from at reduced prices.

## Past Successes Repeated

### Parlor Tables
A great assortment, including Gold, Onyx Tops, Vernis-Martin and Rookwood finish. More styles than we ever before displayed.

Regularly $4.49; special, $3.74
Regularly $5.24; special, $4.34
Regularly $6.74; special, $5.67
Regularly $7.49; special, $6.24
Regularly $9.24; special, $7.49
Regularly $9.74; special, $8.24
Regularly $17.24; special, $14.34
Regularly $19.24; special, $15.89
Regularly $24.74; special, $20.67
Regularly $43.49; special, $36.24
Regularly $53.25; special, $44.34
Regularly $57.25; special, $47.49
Regularly $74.25; special, $61.89

### Parlor Rockers
Golden or weathered oak and a large assortment in imitation mahogany.

**Golden Oak.**
Regularly $3.67; special, $2.89
Regularly $4.67; special, $3.49
Regularly $4.89; special, $3.74
Regularly $5.24; special, $4.24
Regularly $5.67; special, $4.34
Regularly $7.67; special, $5.94
Regularly $8.49; special, $6.67
Regularly $11.24; special, $8.74
Regularly $12.74; special, $9.67
Regularly $13.24; special, $10.34

**Mahogany and Mahogany Finish.**
Regularly $3.67; special, $2.89
Regularly $4.67; special, $3.49
Regularly $5.24; special, $4.24
Regularly $6.24; special, $4.67
Regularly $11.24; special, $8.74
Regularly $12.49; special, $9.67
Regularly $13.24; special, $10.24
Regularly $16.24; special, $12.49

### Parlor Cabinets
Gold, Vernis-Martin and Rookwood; delicate workmanship, artistic designs, and a substantial use side to every one of them.

Regularly $38.24; special, $31.89
Regularly $43.49; special, $36.24
Regularly $46.49; special, $38.74
Regularly $50.25; special, $41.89
Regularly $52.50; special, $43.74
Regularly $56.25; special, $46.89
Regularly $162.00; special, $134.00
Regularly $176.00; special, $147.00
Regularly $194.00; special, $162.00

### Wool Wilton Rugs
9x12 feet

Oriental designs and colorings. They've just come from the mills.

Regularly $32.48; special..... $19.74

### French Weave Wilton Rugs
Copies of Royal Kirmanshahs, Ghorevans and other Oriental designs and colorings.

$2.69 instead of $3.74—22½x36 in.
$4.74 instead of $5.74—27x54 in.
$5.74 instead of $7.48—36x63 in.
$13.24 instead of $17.24—4½x7½ ft.
$23.74 instead of $31.49—6x9 ft.
$34.48 instead of $44.74—8¼x10½ ft.
$36.74 instead of $48.74—9x12 ft.

### Royal Worsted Wilton Rugs
Large variety of artistic designs and colorings at very special prices.

$2.94 instead of $3.24—27x54 in.
$4.24 instead of $5.74—36x63 in.
$26.48 instead of $34.48—8¼x10½ ft.
$28.39 instead of $36.74—9x12 ft.

### Axminster Rugs
High-grade quality, in hearth sizes.

$1.14 instead of $1.74—18x36 in.
$1.94 instead of $2.74—24x48 in.
$2.74 instead of $3.48—36x72 in.
$2.94 instead of $4.24—30x60 in.

### Tapestry Brussels
Styles appropriate for rooms, with borders to match; also 27 inch wide Tapestry Brussels, for halls and stairs.

Regularly 89c; Special..... 59c

### Velvet Carpets
Wool Velvet Carpets, in two-toned and Persian designs and colorings, for halls and stairs.

Regularly $1.09; Special..... 74c

### Savonnerie Axminster
Two-toned, Oriental and chintz effects, with border to match.

Regularly $1.34; Special..... 94c

### Linoleums
Imported and Domestic Inlaid Linoleums, two to four yards wide; regularly $1.39 to $1.59 square yard; special at..... 98c

**Printed Linoleums,** regularly 59c square yard; special..... 39c

**Floor Oil Cloth,** regularly 29c and 34c square yard; special..... 24c

### Dining Tables
Golden, weathered or Early English oak—over a hundred designs. Six, eight or ten feet long.

Regularly $10.89; special, $8.74
Regularly $12.89; special, $10.49
Regularly $16.24; special, $13.24
Regularly $20.89; special, $16.89
Regularly $22.24; special, $17.89
Regularly $24.24; special, $19.49
Regularly $25.67; special, $20.89
Regularly $26.49; special, $21.49
Regularly $29.34; special, $21.74
Regularly $30.49; special, $24.74
Regularly $32.89; special, $26.67
Regularly $33.67; special, $27.34
Regularly $38.49; special, $31.24
Regularly $41.67; special, $33.89
Regularly $45.24; special, $35.24
Regularly $51.25; special, $41.67
Regularly $60.25; special, $48.74

### Dining Table
Regularly $23.49; special..... $16.89

Highly-polished quartered oak; 48-inch round top; massive pedestal; extra large carved feet; may be extended six feet.

### Newest Buffets
Over one hundred new designs to choose from; highly polished golden oak and Early English finish. Many different sizes. A remarkable display:

Regularly $16.67; special, $13.34
Regularly $18.34; special, $14.74
Regularly $22.89; special, $17.89
Regularly $28.24; special, $21.89
Regularly $31.49; special, $23.49
Regularly $37.67; special, $29.34
Regularly $38.89; special, $28.89
Regularly $42.89; special, $31.89
Regularly $52.50; special, $39.24
Regularly $56.25; special, $43.74
Regularly $63.25; special, $46.89
Regularly $64.75; special, $48.24
Regularly $70.25; special, $52.25

### Sideboards
Scores of entirely new effects in highly polished or dull finished golden oak. Any size you may want.

Regularly $35.24; special, $27.49
Regularly $36.89; special, $28.74
Regularly $42.49; special, $33.24
Regularly $47.24; special, $37.89
Regularly $49.24; special, $39.24
Regularly $52.50; special, $42.24
Regularly $56.25; special, $44.89
Regularly $66.50; special, $53.89
Regularly $73.50; special, $58.75

### China Closets
Over a hundred different designs, in all sizes:

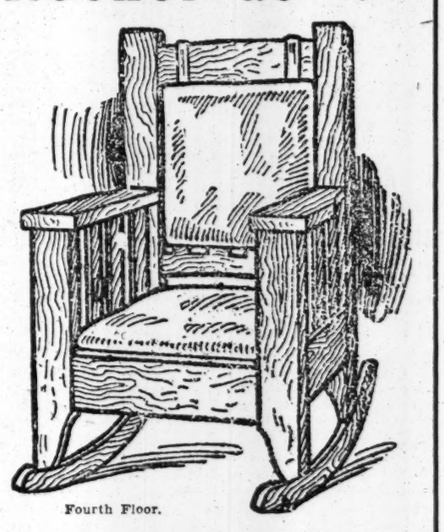
Regularly $12.49; special, $10.34
Regularly $14.89; special, $12.34
Regularly $15.24; special, $12.67
Regularly $17.67; special, $14.67
Regularly $19.24; special, $15.49
Regularly $21.89; special, $17.89
Regularly $22.49; special, $18.67
Regularly $24.24; special, $19.74
Regularly $25.67; special, $21.34
Regularly $27.24; special, $22.24
Regularly $29.74; special, $23.89
Regularly $31.49; special, $25.24
Regularly $32.89; special, $26.24
Regularly $34.24; special, $27.34
Regularly $35.34; special, $28.24
Regularly $38.49; special, $30.49
Regularly $41.24; special, $32.89
Regularly $42.89; special, $34.34
Regularly $45.49; special, $36.24
Regularly $48.89; special, $39.24
Regularly $51.25; special, $40.89

### Serving Tables
Golden, weather-finished or Early English oak. Many, many styles to select from. They are arranged, according to price, for your easy seeing.

Regularly $10.49; special, $8.24
Regularly $11.67; special, $9.24
Regularly $15.24; special, $11.89
Regularly $17.24; special, $13.49
Regularly $16.89; special, $13.24

### $12.49 Rocker at $7.49

Extra large Mission Rocker, solid oak, weathered finish, high back, broad arms, deep, roomy, real leather seat and back, $7.49



Fourth Floor.

### Enameled Beds
Plain white or trimmed with brass, fifty designs to select from; all sizes:

Regularly $4.49; special, $3.67
Regularly $5.24; special, $4.24
Regularly $6.49; special, $5.34
Regularly $7.24; special, $5.94
Regularly $8.24; special, $6.74
Regularly $9.49; special, $7.67
Regularly $10.49; special, $8.67

### Brass Beds
The sale of stock includes over five hundred Beds and seventy-five news designs; standard construction and lacquer:

Regularly $14.49; special, $12.67
Regularly $17.67; special, $14.67
Regularly $22.49; special, $17.34
Regularly $24.24; special, $20.24
Regularly $32.24; special, $26.67
Regularly $40.24; special, $33.34
Regularly $48.24; special, $40.24
Regularly $51.25; special, $42.67
Regularly $68.75; special, $57.50

### Sample Couches
Upholstered in velour, tapestry, real and imitation leather.

Box couches covered with tapestry, velour or denim:

Regularly $13.67; special, $11.34
Regularly $14.49; special, $12.24
Regularly $16.24; special, $13.34
Regularly $19.24; special, $16.24
Regularly $20.89; special, $17.34
Regularly $24.24; special, $20.24

### Brass Costumers
Costumers or Clothes Trees, high grade brass, well lacquered, bright satin finish:

Regularly $3.89; special, $2.89
Regularly $5.67; special, $4.67
Regularly $7.24; special, $6.24
Regularly $8.89; special, $7.34
Regularly $10.49; special, $8.67
Regularly $12.89; special, $10.67
Regularly $14.49; special, $12.24
Regularly $16.24; special, $13.34

### Enameled Cribs
Plain white, some trimmed with brass; drop or sliding sides, woven wire springs:

Regularly $5.24; special, $4.34
Regularly $6.24; special, $5.24
Regularly $7.67; special, $6.34
Regularly $8.49; special, $7.24
Regularly $9.24; special, $7.67
Regularly $10.49; special, $8.67
Regularly $11.24; special, $9.34

### Brass Cribs
Ten different designs; standard construction and lacquer:

Regularly $18.49; special, $15.34
Regularly $20.89; special, $17.34
Regularly $24.24; special, $20.24
Regularly $25.67; special, $21.34
Regularly $28.89; special, $24.24
Regularly $30.49; special, $25.34
Regularly $33.67; special, $28.24
Regularly $44.89; special, $37.34
Regularly $48.24; special, $40.24
Regularly $49.67; special, $41.34

### Mattresses
Products of our own Mattress factory. All hand-made, filled with sterilized hair of various grades:

No. 3 Mixed Hair—
3-foot size; special, $8.74
3½-foot size; special, $10.67
4-foot size; special, $11.89
4½-foot size; special, $13.24

Special South American Hair—
3-foot size; special, $13.94
3½-foot size; special, $16.94
4-foot size; special, $18.89
4½-foot size; special, $20.49

### Iron Bed Springs
For wood or metal beds; in all sizes:

Regularly $1.89; special, $1.49
Regularly $2.67; special, $2.34
Regularly $4.24; special, $3.34
Regularly $6.24; special, $5.34
Regularly $7.94; special, $6.49
Regularly $8.74; special, $7.34

### Oil Painting Specials
Third Floor, 34th St.

An August Sale of Framed Pictures at about one-third less than we usually ask for them.

Venetian scenes and landscapes with sheep and cattle; mounted in gilt frames, with burnished gold ornaments. All of them are in shadow boxes.

Outside measurement 21x27 inches; special at $6.94

Outside measurement 26x30 inches; special at $9.94

Outside measurement 21x33 inches; special at $8.94

Outside measurement 26x34 in.; special at $12.84

**Colored Landscapes,** mounted in gilt or Flemish oak frames, with gilt ornaments and mats; size 9x11 inches; special..... 49c

**Fifty Etchings,** Landscapes and Figures, mounted in two-inch gilt frames, with burnished gold ornaments; outside measurement 24x28 inches; special..... $2.49

Only a few of the Furniture Values are quoted—just enough to show you the Bargain Drift

### Dressers
More than five hundred Dressers, including the latest patterns in quartered oak, mahogany, toona, curly birch and bird's-eye maple.

**Oak Dressers**
Regularly $10.24; special, $7.89
Regularly $14.89; special, $11.89
Regularly $16.67; special, $13.34
Regularly $18.89; special, $15.24
Regularly $29.74; special, $22.24
Regularly $33.24; special, $24.74
Regularly $35.24; special, $26.24
Regularly $42.24; special, $31.49
Regularly $46.34; special, $34.49

**Mahogany Dressers**
Regularly $17.49; special, $14.24
Regularly $27.24; special, $20.24
Regularly $35.24; special, $28.67
Regularly $36.89; special, $29.89
Regularly $43.24; special, $35.24
Regularly $48.24; special, $35.74

**Bird's-eye Maple**
Regularly $17.49; special, $14.24
Regularly $24.89; special, $18.49
Regularly $27.24; special, $22.24
Regularly $35.24; special, $26.24

**Curly Birch Dressers**
Regularly $24.89; special, $18.49
Regularly $25.89; special, $19.24
Regularly $48.24; special, $35.74

### Chiffoniers
Over five hundred Chiffoniers, including thirty distinct styles—golden oak, mahogany, toona, bird's-eye maple or curly birch.

**Oak Chiffoniers**
Regularly $9.24; special, $7.24
Regularly $11.89; special, $9.24
Regularly $16.49; special, $13.34
Regularly $45.24; special, $33.89

**Mahogany Chiffoniers.**
Regularly $16.49; special, $13.34
Regularly $25.34; special, $18.89
Regularly $25.67; special, $20.89

**Bird's-eye Maple**
Regularly $16.49; special, $13.34
Regularly $31.24; special, $23.24

### Toilet Tables
Twenty-five patterns in golden oak, bird's-eye maple and curly birch.

Regularly $16.89; special, $13.24
Regularly $23.67; special, $17.67
Regularly $24.49; special, $19.89
Regularly $25.49; special, $22.49
Regularly $30.24; special, $25.24

### Library Suites
Two-piece Library Suites; many are solid mahogany, splendidly carved; others mahogany finished; covered with panne velvet, tapestry or velour in your choice of colors:

Regularly $113.00; special, $84.25
Regularly $128.00; special, $98.25
Regularly $142.00; special, $106.00
Regularly $151.00; special, $112.00
Regularly $188.00; special, $141.00
Regularly $271.00; special, $182.00
Regularly $301.00; special, $224.00

### Parlor Suits
Many designs in carved solid mahogany and mahogany-finished frames, covered to order in your choice of tapestry, satin damask, silk plush or velour.

**Three-piece Suits**
Regularly $20.24; special, $15.49
Regularly $33.24; special, $25.24
Regularly $42.24; special, $32.89
Regularly $45.24; special, $35.24
Regularly $49.49; special, $36.49
Regularly $52.50; special, $42.24
Regularly $56.25; special, $46.24
Regularly $63.75; special, $46.24
Regularly $67.50; special, $49.24
Regularly $69.25; special, $52.50
Regularly $82.50; special, $63.25
Regularly $113.00; special, $70.25
Regularly $136.00; special, $84.25
Regularly $151.00; special, $112.00
Regularly $211.00; special, $141.00

**Five-piece Suits**
Regularly $33.24; special, $25.24
Regularly $37.49; special, $28.24
Regularly $45.24; special, $35.24
Regularly $65.75; special, $49.24
Regularly $71.25; special, $52.50
Regularly $82.25; special, $63.25
Regularly $86.25; special, $66.50
Regularly $90.25; special, $70.25
Regularly $97.50; special, $73.50
Regularly $106.00; special, $80.50
Regularly $113.00; special, $84.25
Regularly $128.00; special, $91.25
Regularly $136.00; special, $98.25
Regularly $151.00; special, $112.00
Regularly $166.00; special, $129.00
Regularly $188.00; special, $141.00
Regularly $226.00; special, $154.00
Regularly $263.00; special, $209.00

82ND Weekly Wednesday Sale

In order to get our warerooms ready for new Fall stock, we offer for sale

*Today Only*

ALL NEW

PIANOS

we have been selling up to $300 for only

$190

These instruments have been selected for their rich tone quality, case design and durability. All are fully guaranteed.

$5 down and $5 monthly

Five New

PLAYER PIANOS

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Terms to Suit Your Convenience

Worth fully $750, and all carry the Knabe guarantee. Twelve rolls of music free and library privilege.

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And Company

*5th Ave. & 39th St.*

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When you get correct glasses you will enjoy immediate relief. *But take no chances.* Have your eyes examined by

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Oculists of long experience.

WE CHARGE FOR GLASSES ONLY

Perfect-Fitting Glasses as low as $2.50

J. Ehrlich & Sons

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Water Filters and Coolers

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293 Fifth Ave., near 31st St., N. Y.

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Porcelains and Potteries of Various Periods, Oriental Art Jewelry and Old Chinese Embroideries.

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The Washburn-Crosby Company's famous Gold Medal Flour has all the bread, biscuit, cake, and pastry-making qualities of the finest wheat concentrated in it. It bakes more to the pound than other flour, saves money as well as the extra work and worry occasioned by the use of flour of less uniform quality. That is why knowing housewives always demand it.

EYE Defects—Eyestrain. Difficult cases particularly. Consultation free. Dr. Forth, 358 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Eyeglasses, everything for the eyes.

# SUCCESSOR IN DOUBT SHOULD MAYOR DIE

### Some Say Mitchel Would Get the Place, but Others Think Special Election Necessary.

### NO PRECEDENT TO GO BY

### Young President of the Aldermen Now Acting Mayor Anyhow—His Possible Attitude Puzzles Politicians.

The shooting of Mayor Gaynor makes John Purroy Mitchel, the young President of the Aldermen, the most important figure in the city except the Mayor himself. He will be Acting Mayor until the Mayor is able to return to the City Hall, and in the event of the Mayor's wound proving fatal would undoubtedly serve out the term. There is some doubt about this, however, there being no precedent, and various authorities differing.

The wording of the charter on the point is rather ambiguous, and there has been a great deal of discussion on the point of late, particularly since the possibility of the Mayor's accepting the Democratic nomination for Governor this year was mentioned.

Corporation Counsel Watson was asked for an opinion on the question yesterday, but declined to commit himself, declaring that he has never gone into the matter personally. But it is known that the majority of the members of his staff who have considered the point are of the opinion that Mr. Mitchel would serve out the term of four years should Mayor Gaynor die.

Charles B. Page, Secretary of the Board of Elections, said yesterday that he is of the opinion that a special election would have to be held to elect a successor to the Mayor.

"In case of the death of the Mayor prior to Oct. 15," said he, "it looks to me as if we would have to have an election to name his successor this Fall. Appendix I., Section 20 of the charter provides for the election during the odd numbered years of all municipal officers, but there is a saving clause which says 'except to fill vacancies.' In the event of the Mayor dying prior to Oct. 15, there will be a vacancy, and in my opinion this will necessitate an election to select his successor. Mr. Mitchel would then be Mayor until Jan. 1, 1911."

**What the Charter Says.**

The supporters of the full term idea base their contention on the sections of the charter which explain when the President of the Board of Aldermen shall become Acting Mayor and specify the election of the Mayor at four-year intervals. After stating that the President shall become Acting Mayor when the Mayor is ill or out of the city, the charter says:

> In case of a vacancy he shall so act until noon of the 1st day of January succeeding the election at which the Mayor's successor shall be chosen.

The other point is dealt with in the charter as follows:

> The Mayor * * * shall be elected at the general election in the year 1905 and every four years thereafter, and shall hold his office for the term of four years commencing on the 1st day of January after his election.

The powers of the Acting Mayor are definitely specified in the charter. It is declared:

> It shall not be lawful for the President of the Board of Aldermen when acting as Mayor in consequence of the sickness or absence from the city of the Mayor to exercise any power of appointment to or removal from office unless such sickness or absence of the Mayor shall have continued thirty days; or to sign, approve, or disapprove any ordinance or resolution unless such sickness or absence shall have continued at least nine days.

Despite the general grief over the attempted assassination of the Mayor, nearly every one in the city interested directly or indirectly in politics was speculating yesterday on the effect of the prolong sickness or death of the Mayor on the administration of the City Government and the attitude that President Mitchel will assume. He would not talk of the matter yesterday for reasons of delicacy, but it is generally believed that even if the Mayor should be incapacitated over the thirty days' period he will not take any drastic action under the privileges allowed him by the charter.

**Where Would Mitchel Stand?**

Should it be clear that the Mayor would return to his office it would be most embarrassing and disastrous even to have the Acting Mayor tamper with the heads of departments or in any way to depart from the Mayor's policies. If the Mayor should die, however, this would be different, and it was on this that speculation was rife yesterday, despite the encouraging bulletins from the hospital.

The principal question that was asked was, "What influence will Hearst have with Mitchel?" The young President is a Democrat, but of the most independent kind, and it is known that he and Mr. Hearst are on good terms. The latter gave him his most enthusiastic support during the campaign last year, and since the election both of Mr. Hearst's newspapers have printed many laudatory columns on Mr. Mitchel's official acts.

On the other hand Mr. Mitchel as a member of the Board of Estimate has advocated and furthered several of Mr. Hearst's favorite projects, notably that for drastic action in the Eleventh Avenue track removal agitation, which caused the only real split that has marred the harmony of the new Board o Estimate. At that time Controller Prendergast stood with Mr. Mitchel against the united front of the rest of the board. He, also, is one of the favorites of Mr. Hearst in the new City Government.

Mr. Prendergast took Hearst's side of the discussion over the Cohalan warrant openly, and it was expected that afterward there would be friction between him and the Mayor in the Board of Estimate. No indication of whatever bad feeling this caused between them ever appeared on the surface, however, although it was known that the Mayor was very bitter at the Controller at the time.

**If Mitchel Should Serve.**

Should Mayor Gaynor die and be succeeded by Mr. Mitchel, the President of the Aldermen's seat would be taken by the Vice Chairman of the board. The present incumbent is Alderman Francis P. Bent of the Sixty-first District, Brooklyn. He lives at 1,044 Bushwick Avenue and is a Democrat.

This is the place which "Little Tim" Sullivan held for so long. It was given to Bent as consideration for the Brooklyn Democrats standing with Tammany in the reorganization of the board. A new Vice Chairman can be elected by the board at any time, and it was generally believed about City Hall yesterday that in the event of the advancement of the place to the Presidency Bent would be deposed.

Bent or his successor would naturally stand for Tammany. All of the Borough Presidents have a way of voting together. But they are a mixed lot in the new board. President Cromwell of Richmond is a Republican, the only President the borough ever had, and while Presidents Steers of Brooklyn, Miller of the Bronx, and McAneny of Manhattan are all Democrats, they were never real "organization men," and were elected on the Fusion ticket.

Another phase of the speculation is in the general assumption that President Mitchel has no reason to be fond of Tammany, and would be antagonistic if anything. He is a nephew of Henry D. Purroy, whose break with the organization and his long war against it is local political history, and his father was a public officeholder ousted by the organization.

**Young Mitchel's Career.**

Mr. Mitchel is one of the youngest men who ever held important public office in the city, although he has had an important place in the local administration for a long time. He is a tall, thin, clean-shaven man of 31 who immediately impresses one with his seriousness and ability.

He was born in Fordham and entered St. John's College when only twelve years of age. He later went to Columbia and attracted attention in his sophomore year as a speaker and debater. In college he was a member of the Philolexian Society, the Kings Crown, and the Gun Club, shooting on the 'Varsity team. In his senior year he won the Philolexian oratorical contest, the most important prize of the kind of the college year.

Two years after he left Columbia Mr. Mitchel was graduated from the New York Law School, immediately entering the office of William B. Ellison, who was a lifelong friend and counsel of Henry D. Purroy. He was also counsel for Mr. Mitchel's father during his long fight in the courts after being ousted from the office of Fire Marshal in the Strong administration. When the investigation of the office of Borough President Ahearn was decided upon, Mayor McClellan asked Mr. Ellison, who had become Corporation Counsel, to assign a man from his office to assist the Commissioners of Accounts in the work.

Mr. Ellison asked young Mitchel if he would not like to take up the task, pointing out that it would be a great opportunity to make a record. He jumped at the opportunity, and he was detailed as a special Assistant Corporation Counsel.

**A Record Investigator.**

The young man immediately became the most important figure in the investigation, and Mr. Ahearn's counsel objected that he was taking the thing entirely out of the hands of the Commissioners, thereby violating the Charter. Mayor McClellan straightened this out by obtaining the resignation of one of the Commissioners and appointing Mr. Mitchel to his place. The investigation resulted in Ahearn's removal.

Then followed the Haffen investigation, which also resulted in a removal; an investigation of the office of Borough President Coler of Brooklyn, the Water Department, the fire hose scandal, the Board of Education, the Police Department training school, the Bureau of Licenses, and many others.

Mr. Mitchel came to be known as one of the most indefatigable workers in the City Government, and no one who knew him and his record was astonished when his name was taken up by the Fusion conferrees when they started to make up their ticket last Fall.

Here again he immediately dominated things. He sent a letter to President Parsons of the Republican County Committee saying that he would only allow his name to be placed on the ticket under the conditions that the ticket be selected along purely non-partisan lines. His wishes were acceeded to in every particular.

Mr. Mitchel was married a little over a year ago to Miss Alice Child, daughter of Franklin D. Child of 7 West Ninety-second Street.

## GUCHKOFF SOON RELEASED.

### Duma President Serves Five Days of His Four Weeks' Sentence.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 9.—Alexander Guchkoff, ex-President of the Duma, was released to-day from the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul, after having served five days of the four weeks' imprisonment to which he was condemned for fighting a duel with Count Uvaroff, a rival leader in Parliament.

The Count was slightly wounded in the encounter, which took place last Nov. 30.

## GRAND VIZIER'S INNOVATION.

### Goes to Marienbad for Holiday—First Holder of Post Ever to Go Abroad.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 9.—The Grand Vizier started to-day for a month's holiday at Marienbad. There he expects to meet, besides a number of European financiers, the Austro-Hungarian and German Ministers of Foreign Affairs.

This is the first time on record that a Grand Vizier has left Turkey on leave of absence.

### We Want a Hospital at Las Palmas.

LAS PALMAS, Canary Islands, Aug. 9.—The United States cruiser Des Moines, which arrived here on July 30, will sail on Aug 12 for Liberia. The American Government is interested in founding a marine hospital here. The Des Moines will leave several fever-stricken marines at this port, and will pick them up on her return here in October.

### Free Trade Congress Begins.

ANTWERP, Aug. 9.—The International Free Trade Congress began its sessions here to-day. Among the subjects to be discussed are tariff revision in the United States, France, and Germany, and the obstacles to free trade in protected countries. Several representatives of the United States are in attendance.

### Disastrous Floods in Japan.

TOKIO, Aug. 9.—A torrential rainfall, which continued to-day, has caused devastating floods, principally in Shizuoka Province. Hundreds of houses have been submerged and one occupied by a number of students in the Province of Shizuoka was buried, with its tenants, beneath a landslide. Washouts along the railway lines are reported, and several trains have been derailed in consequence.

### Chinese Emperor Thanks President.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The Emperor of China has sent a message of thanks to President Taft for the attention paid to Prince Tsai-Tao, head of the Chinese Army Reorganization Board, on his recent visit to the United States.

### Notes of Foreign Affairs.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 9.—The fourth International Congress for the discussion of public relief and private charity opened here to-day under the Presidency of ex-President Loubet of France. King Frederick, Queen Louise, and American Minister Egan were among those present. The 600 foreign delegates include ten Americans. The Congress will continue for for days.

AMOY, Aug. 9.—The nature of the bubonic plague which became epidemic here in May was officially reported to-day as mild.

## BARNEY SUIT DISMISSED.

### Executors of Late Banker Lose In Action Over Old Partnership.

Supreme Court Justice Lehman dismissed yesterday the suit brought by Ashbell H. Barney and James W. Barney, executors of the estate of the late Charles T. Barney, and the Barney Estates Company against representatives of Alfred M. Hoyt for an accounting of a real estate partnership he entered into with Charles T. Barney in 1890.

The partnership was to sell land between 86th and 87th Streets, Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue. Hoyt was to furnish the money and Barney was to find purchasers. It is contended that the defendants sold the property and refused to pay over half the proceeds.

Justice Lehman held that the terms of the partnership agreement were not lived up to by the plaintiffs.

## AT NARRAGANSETT PIER.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 9.—The annual fête of St. Peter's Episcopal Church by-the-Sea took place to-day on the green of the picturesque ivy-covered little edifice, and was the event of the day at Narragansett. Vari-colored bunting and flags decorated the booths, which were presided over by many prominent matrons and débutantes of the Summer colony. More than $500 was realized.

Mrs. Alfred E. Norris of Philadelphia had charge of a large fancy table and millinery booth. Among her assistants were Miss Susan Bruce of Philadelphia, Miss Sarah Welsh, Miss Brinton, Miss Lucy Jones, Miss Dorothy Manice of New York, and Miss Dorothy Norris. Mrs. John H. Hanan of New York presided at another large booth and sold automobile veils from Paris, French hats, gloves, lace collars, baskets, and imported fancy work. She was assisted by Mrs. L. J. Somerville of New York, Mrs. James Gee, Miss F. Hengler, and a number of débutantes. Miss Elizabeth Canfield Smith of New York, attired in the costume of a gypsy girl, told fortunes in a little tent pitched upon the green.

At other booths were the Misses Lane of New York, Mrs. Hannah Randolph, the Misses Waters, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. G. Jason Waters; Mrs. Philip M. Prescott of Washington, and Mrs. Henry B. Kane.

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Procter, L. H. Ingraham, and Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Coleman of New York have arrived at the Imperial.

# CANALEJAS'S FAULT, DECLARES DEL VAL

### Papal Secretary Says Premier Pretended a Diplomatic Note Was an Ultimatum.

### THINKS RUPTURE INTENDED

### But Will Not Play Into Spanish Hands by Recalling the Nuncio—Portuguese Trouble Not So Grave.

ROME, Aug. 9.—Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal Secretary of State, who came to Rome this morning for the anniversary celebration of the coronation of the Pope, left here again some hours later for his Summer residence on the top of Monte Mario, a few miles away. The departure of the Cardinal is taken to indicate that no developments are expected in the immediate future in the controversy between the Vatican and the Spanish Government.

Prior to leaving Rome, the Papal Secretary outlined the situation to some of his friends and was at pains fully to explain the attitude of the Holy See.

As is known, the Spanish Government wished to modify the existing arrangement with the Vatican embodied in the Concordat, and negotiations began when Premier Maura was in power. On the assumption of office by Señor Canalejas, the Vatican, instead of withdrawing from the negotiations, expressed its willingness to continue them, to the end that a satisfactory agreement should be reached. The modifications of the Concordat already agreed to were held in abeyance, and, indeed, the Vatican went so far as to indicate other points that it was willing to discuss, such as the limitation of the number of religious houses, the suppression of certain religious houses, Government authorization for the opening of new houses, the subjection of congregations to imposts of the realm, and the question of making obligatory the naturalization in Spain of foreigners wishing to found religious orders and congregations.

The Cardinal Secretary of State declared that this showed the benevolent disposition of the Vatican toward Spain, but, he added, it was soon found impossible to continue the discussion, as the Spanish Government, while the negotiations were pending, took upon itself to make alterations on practically every point not yet decided upon. This it did by new laws and the issue of royal decrees, thus breaking the letter of the Concordat, the spirit of which had already been violated by several official acts of an anti-Catholic character.

Then the Holy See felt it imperative to take some active measure, and sent to Madrid a note requesting that during the progress of the negotiations no alteration should be made in the status quo and pointing out that the negotiations must fail if the Government persisted in bringing about such radical changes in the situation as resulted through the promulgation of the bill dealing with religious congregations.

Premier Canalejas, the Secretary continued, pretended that this was an ultimatum, and his answer to the note of the Vatican, which was presented to him with due respect to diplomatic courtesy, was to recall the Marquis de Ojeda, the Spanish Ambassador at the Vatican, without even allowing him to visit the Papal Secretary of State.

It is Cardinal Merry del Val's announced intention not to play into the hands of the Spanish Government by recalling Mgr. Vico, the Papal Nuncio at Madrid, but he will leave the responsibility of the rupture, if rupture there is, on the shoulders of Premier Canalejas, who, the Vatican believes, is working to that end.

The situation with reference to Portugal is not so grave. The present difficulty arose through the suppression of a Catholic review published under the name of St. Anthony's Voice and conducted by the Franciscans. This publication followed in internal religious affairs a line displeasing to the Vatican. The Papal Secretary of State ordered the suppression of the review, being animated in this act by the desire to obtain peace among the Portuguese Catholics, but the Portuguese Government considered it a violation of the royal prerogative, characterizing the Cardinal's action as interference in the internal affairs of the country and disrespect for the Concordat. The Government took the opportunity to defer the appointment of a Portuguese Ambassador to the Holy See.

It is pointed out that the Papal Secretary, in acting as he did, simply adopted a disciplinary religious measure.

It is believed that the next note from the Vatican will announce an agreement or a definite rupture between Rome and Madrid.

A good omen was found to-day in the presence of the Marquis de Gonzales, the Spanish Chargé d Affaires at the Vatican, and the staff of the Spanish Embassy at the mass celebrated by Cardinal Mery del Val in honor of the anniversary of the coronation of Pope Pius X. In view of the strained relations between the Holy See and Spain the decision of the Spanish representatives as to whether or not they would be present at the function was awaited with great interest.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—The Echo de Paaris prints from its correspondent at Madrid an optimistic interview with the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs in which the Minister intimates that the Vatican is likely to abandon his present attitude and to resume negotiations with Spain for the revision of the Concordat.

The Minister said, however, that he was ignorant of the fact that Cardinal Vives y Tuto, as reported, had made intercession with King Alfonso.

To the question: "Is the separation of Church and State the ultimate aim of the Spanish Government?" the Minister replied:

"We have not reached that point yet. Catholic Spain does not desire separation, and Rome knows it."

MADRID, Aug. 9.—King Alfonso today telegraphed from England to Premier Canalejas expressing his satisfaction that trouble at San Sebastian on Sunday was avoided.

The Government has decided to allow the Catholic Juntas, which are being formed throughout Spain, to contine in existence as long as they keep within legal bounds.

Arrangements are being made for a big anti-Government demonstration at Murcia.

The publishers of several Catholic papers have been cited to appear in court for having stated that the Premier advised the King to renounce the title of "Catholic King."

The A B C to-day says that Mgr. Vico, Papal Nuncio at Madrid, is no longer persona grata because of remarks uttered in the presence of officials of the King.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Aug. 9.—Ten Catholic Senators and Deputies to-day telegraphed to Premier Canalejas protesting against what they describe as the Government's violence and abuse toward the Catholics who desired to participate in "the magnificent movement of protest against the Government's anti-Catholic policy."

The signers of the message notified the Premier that they will call him to account before the Cortes.

### Ottawa Post for Earl Percy.

*Special to The New York Times.*

OTTAWA, Aug. 9.—Earl Percy has been appointed aid de camp to Earl Grey, and will remain here in the same capacity during the term as Governor General of the Duke of Connaught. The appointment has given great satisfaction here. Lord Percy is the eldest surviving son of the Duke of Northumberland, and succeeded to the courtesy title when the late Earl Percy, M. P., one of the most promising of the younger English statesmen, died recently, after a short illness, in Paris.

# SEEKING TO ESCAPE LAST YEAR'S FLAT

### The Annual House Hunt Is On for Something Utterly Unlike What You're Living In.

### LURE OF THE VACANT LOT

### Safe in the Wall and Glimpse of Grant's Tomb Offered Hungry Seeker After Real Home.

If your business or pleasure takes you along almost any uptown street you will notice every now and then a weary-looking woman stopping in front of every apartment house that has a "For Rent" sign out. Or it may be a harried-looking man with a list in his hand, which he is anxiously comparing with the house numbers. Or it may be the pair of them. They are, of course, looking for the home they thought they had found last year. There are large numbers of people who habitually devote the months of August and September to this same endless quest. Each one each time sets out with the firm intention of finding an apartment that it will be possible to live in for years.

They hardly ever do find that apartment, of course; partly because apartments, however splendid, are not built that way, and partly because everybody goes apartment hunting with an obsession which utterly unfits him or her of choosing with sanity and discretion. Henry Peck has had no sunshine except in the kitchen—where he wasn't allowed. His one idea is light—floods of light in every room. Mrs. Truly Rooral is living in a place which she hired because there was a nice vacant lot next door with a real tree on it. They have been busy on that vacant lot ever since. Dynamite blasts made her plates dance on the table and her vases fall to the ground to be shattered, the shrill whistle of the contractor's steam engine murdered her morning slumbers, the rat-tat-tat-tat-tat-tat of the steel constructor's riveting machine racked her nerves all day, and the meal-time jabber of swarthy outlanders spoiled the noon hour. Brick walls closed the view where the real tree had stood and waved suggestion of the country. Mrs. Rooral's one idea now is a neighborhood all built up—a place where there are no vacant lots.

Miss Violet Crayon, who teaches for her living and tries to make the quarters she shares with two other bachelor girls seem like home, has had a surly janitor, one who has bullied her and frightened her guests. Miss Crayon's one idea is a Chesterfield in the basement and deferential, uniformed persons in the lobby and on the elevators.

Observe the case of the Ring Dove family. Their apartment has "all outside" windows. Mrs. Dove had looked on bare brick walls and her neighbors' clotheslines for a whole year. The only thing she wanted when she went to find new quarters was relief from these things. Having assured herself of an open prospect, she neglected to observe that it was necessary in order to get from the bedroom to the bath to pass through both the living room and the dining room. Mr. Dove, whose heartless employers sometimes keep him at the office overtime, was frequently late getting home, so if dinner guests came and caught him shaving in the bathroom it was always a problem whether to ask them to shut their eyes while he sneaked through in his bathrobe or for Mrs. Dove to march airily through the assembled company with his evening clothes and hand them in. If Mrs. Dove did she was apt to forget his shirt studs or his tie. Dove was a shy man and declined the first alternative. Both were hospitable and declined to give up guests. Now they are hunting for an apartment differently aligned.

Then there were the Joys. Joy was a huge creature with an engaging grin. Mrs. Joy was a mere whisp of a woman. Each admired the other immensely. If Mrs. Joy went out alone and picked an apartment, all other qualities were sacrificed to the one essential of space to suit Joy's vast bulk. If Joy went out alone and picked he always had in mind the bijou effects which would make the place a proper setting for his wife. The result was that they moved every year as regularly as the clock. Somehow they never could manage to go house hunting together.

Even if the house-hunter was not obsessed with his last mistake—if his preoccupation was not to escape from the apartment he has rather than to make sure of the perfection in the one he was going to get—his problem would still be far from easy. Houses—that is apartment houses—being no longer built by the people who live in them, the architects have been allowed to forget the primary fact that houses were originally made to live in. They look at a house as an income producer. And so long as all of them—or a large proportion of them—agree to subordinate livableness the tenants must put up with what they can get. The main thing is to tempt the tenant to get in for one year. There is always another tenant to be caught with the same bait next year.

The bait offered indicates pretty clearly the landlord's opinion of the quality of the average tenant's intelligence—an opinion, no doubt, firmly based on observation and experience. For instance, Mr. and Mrs. Meek set out to find a place to live. They want five rooms and the usual fixings—nothing fancy. They are content with a very moderate spaciousness. They meet the agent and state their needs. The agent has not the five rooms at any price within the range of the Meeks' very modest income. However, he has a perfect gem of a four-room apartment which has a safe let into the wall. He will consent to let a desirable family have that apartment for the price of an ordinary five-room apartment. The safe—which takes up none of the landlord's rent producing space—appears to be offered in lieu of the fifth room, and the Meeks seem to be expected to think that they have rather gained than lost by the change.

This, though Mrs. Meek chirps up that she hasn't anything to put in the safe, and—even, for she is not as Meek as her name—suggests that anybody who did have anything to put in a safe would not think of living in such a bandbox. To be sure, after two or three weeks of apartment hunting most folks are willing to take anything—if only it's different from what they have. Most of them are reduced even to the point of willingness to stay where they are. Yet a real estate agent told an anxious inquirer the other day that lots of pople looked for new apartments every year "just for fun."

A rival of the agent who had the safe in the wall was one who undertook to lure on prospective tenants by telling them that Gen. Grant's Tomb could be seen from the windows of the apartment he was recommending. Nobody in his senses cares particularly to see Grant's Tomb every time he looks out of his windows—even though he be the most loyal of patriots. Its general appearance is not cheerful, though there was a lively young woman who, on account of its shape, insisted on calling it the "Great Father of Wedding Cakes."

However, the mention of Grant's Tomb was supposed to conjure up in the mind of the west side New York flat dweller visions of sky, sunshine on the rippling river, the green grass, and rustling trees of Riverside Park, and the noble panorama of the Palisades beyond—somewhat marred, to be sure, by electric signs with letters twenty feet high—but the Palisades still. The trick worked, the suggestion caught, but the victim happened to be a bit cautious. She—of course it was she—must inspect the place first. Must take a real look out of the window at the prospect. Nothing more simple. Under careful instruction she leaned as far out of a rear window as possible, and at the imminent risk of her life peered through a tangle of fire escapes and clothes lines. What she saw was a bit of gray stone wall. It might be Grant's Tomb or it might not. There was not a glimpse of the trees or the river or the Palisades.

Then there is the agent who has the house next to the vacant lot. Was there ever one of these vacant lots which did not belong to the city or else to an estate, the majority of whose heirs were minors or in lunatic asylums, so that it could not possibly be sold and built on for years and years? And did any one ever take an apartment solely and singly because of the adjacency of that vacant lot that building did not begin upon it within the month? Then the steam engine and the rat-tat-tat-tat-tat of the riveting machine—and you might just as well live in a boiler factory.

And yet there are apartments where people live for years. There are apartments that come as near to being homes as anything that does not stand by itself in the midst of groves and green fields can come to that state of beatitude. They have been found, therefore, presumably, can still be found. And the other day when a young woman asked a landlord in person whether there were many children in his house he bowed and answered "Very few—unfortunately. But there is one pair of twins. They are lovely and never, never cry." The young woman gave her husband the nod of command and he took an apartment in that house then and there.

## NEWS OF NEWPORT.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 9.—Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. George Von L. Meyer will arrive on Saturday on board the dispatch boat Dolphin to visit Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Beeckman, who entertain in their honor the same night. Later the company will attend Mrs. Ogden Goelet's dance. The Secretary remains over to visit the Atlantic Fleet which arrives next Monday. Officers and men of the fleet are to be entertained here.

Rear Admiral Hutch I. Cone, Chief of the Naval Bureau of Engineering, lectured at the Naval War College to-day on steam engineering. Commander and Mrs. Mark L. Bristol will entertain him at the Torepdo Station with a luncheon to-morrow.

Shooting the breakers in canoes is a sport Mrs. Eugene S. Reynal, Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt, Mrs. Reginald Brooks, Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas, Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, and Miss Constance Warren are enjoying now.

Miss Marian Stevens of Washington is visiting Major and Mrs. R. H. Dunlap at the Naval War College.

Edward N. Tailer of New York, one of the pioneer Summer residents of Newport, is spending August visiting his son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer.

Commodore Arthur Curtiss James and T. Suffern Tailer have been elected stockholders of the Spouting Rock Beach Association.

Isaac Emerson is in the harbor on board his boat Margaret.

Mrs. Slater and Miss C. Ogden Jones entertained dinner parties to-night. Luncheons were given by Mrs. Lyman C. Josephs, Miss Georginia G. King, and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry.

James J. Van Alen entertained with dinner to-night for Mrs. Elsie Copley Peabody, his guests including Rear Admiral and Mrs. Raymond Perry Rodgers, Miss Rodgers, Col. John Jacob Astor, Vincent Astor, Mrs. T. Shaw Safe, Mrs. John Nicholas Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Willard Brown, Mr. and Mrs. William Watts Sherman, Miss Van Alen, and Mr. and Mrs. James Laurens Van Alen.

Miss Adele H. Bull is visiting at Glen Cove.

Mrs. French Vanderbilt will entertain with dinner and music on Aug. 15. She gave a dinner with music this evening in honor of her guests, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Whitehouse.

Mrs. John R. Drexel will give a dinner with dancing on Aug. 12, and Mrs. Ogden Goelet on the nights of Aug. 13 and 20.

Mrs. William E. Carter has taken Aug. 14 for a dinner and music.

Mrs. Barger Wallach will entertain the tennis players with luncheon each afternoon during the tennis tournament.

Mrs. James B. Haggin will entertain a large dinner company with dancing on Aug. 18.

Mrs. R. L. Beeckman will give a dinner with music on Aug. 20.

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# CLERGY DISAPPROVE NARRAGANSETT RAID

### Two Ministers Declare Proceedings of Those Who Rushed Society Gamblers Uncalled For.

### NICE CLUB, SAYS MRS. HANAN

### Constable's Conduct un-American, Says P. S. P. Randolph—Society Still Nervous About Reformers' Next Move.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NARRAGANSETT PIER, Aug. 9.—Two clergymen here this morning expressed disapproval of the methods used in the raid made Sunday morning by Constable John G. Cross upon the Narragansett Pier Club—the raid which set the resort in a turmoil, led to several arrests, and caused much excitement among society people who were found in the place. The Rev. Edward M. Raffery, pastor of the Catholic church at Wakefield, who has charge of a mission at the Pier, said he considered that there was no call for such action, and the Rev. W. H. B. Allen, rector of St. Peter's-by-the-Sea, took the same view.

Society people were still waiting in suspense to-night for the next move of Constable Cross and other reformers. Cross has been out of town much of the day, a circumstance which started a report that he had gone elsewhere to get warrants signed, and that his return might be accompanied by arrests.

President T. J. McKenna of the raided institution took newspaper men through the building to-day for the purpose of disproving the assertion that the tables and other apparatus used were "fixed," and that the games were crooked. He lifted the heavy rugs and showed that there were no wires or other connections. The tables themselves have been taken from the clubhouse, and Mr. McKenna and the other officials decline to say where they have been stored.

Prof. Brander Matthews, an avowed reformer and one of the men behind the recent raid, said to-day:

"If the majority of the people who frequent the Pier want gambling they should petition the Legislature for authority to establish an American Monte Carlo here. So long as it is illegal to gamble I shall do my part to suppress it."

Mrs. John H. Hanan, who has already expressed her opinion, enlarged on it. "I think," she said, "the whole affair is more or less a joke, and am treating it as such. I'm not opposed to the uplift movement generally speaking, but it isn't needed here. I think Mr. Cross is an earnest, hard-working, sincere boy, but he's a fanatic. It's really too bad that he won't settle down to the profession of law, for I think he could build up a good big practice.

"I do not think it is fair that my name should be the only one given out by Mr. Cross, but I shall not divulge the names of any of the other women present. If I have to be made the scapegoat in this affair, I am big enough to stand it alone. Certainly I was in the club when the raid was made, and I'm glad I was.

"Really, I wouldn't have missed it for anything. The Narragansett Club is like any other well-regulated club, like that in Palm Beach, for instance, or in other places where fashionable people gather. When I have been at the club, it has always been filled with little supper parties made up of the best people of the best representative cottage colony. I have been all over the country and it's just the same everywhere as it is here. There is no harm in it."

P. S. P. Randolph remarked in regard to the affair: "The manner in which Mr. Cross treated me and Mrs. Hanan by giving out our names alone is un-American. I don't think it was fair, but can imagine no reason why he should have anything against me. I think he's sincere, but that his mind is carried away with this reform movement. If legal lights are behind him they ought to be ashamed of it. It was just like striking a man in the back. There was no call for the raid.

"In the last eight or ten years Narragansett Pier has not been a gambling place, the Summer colony, if they did play, for small stakes, using it as an after-dinner diversion and not for the gain to be had.

"Cross and his deputies entered like crazy men, brandished revolvers, and carried an axe. There was no necessity for such a display for no one in the club did anything to call for such actions."

Gov. Pothier was interviewed at Providence about the raid and its outcome.

"The question of the merits of the raid at Narragansett Pier Snuday morning," said the Governor, "is now before the court, and will be determined by that body and consequently is not one of which an opinion may properly be expressed by the executive. I have taken steps to have the matter brought to the attention of the Attorney General for the purpose of having the rights of the matter. The question to what extent the Attorney General's department can control or direct the actions of town police authorities in this State is also a legal one, and should be left to legal minds to determine."

## TELLS OF SOCIALISM IN WEST.

### Berger of Milwaukee Sails for Copenhagen to Attend Socialist Congress.

Victor L. Berger, who helped to establish Socialism in Milwaukee, sailed from here yesterday en route to Copenhagen, Denmark, where he will attend the International Socialists' Congress. He said the principal topics to be discussed were international labor legislation, the abolition of capital punishment, and, possibly, international peace.

"If this latter question is taken up and resolutions are passed," said Mr. Berger, "they may help greatly in establishing peace. The trades unions could simply paralyze a war the moment it was declared between two European countries by calling a general strike."

Mr. Berger, who was elected Alderman-at-Large on the Socialist ticket in Milwaukee, has been named as a candidate for Congress for the Fifth District of Wisconsin. He said there was general satisfaction in Milwaukee after four months of power by the Socialists, and he predicted that if there would be another election this Fall four-fifths of the people would vote for a second term for Mayor Seidel.

"We are making good," he said. "We have closed 104 saloons, and are making great headway in the movement for new parks, better streets, factory inspection, and improved transit facilities.

"When we started to make a crusade against saloons we found that the police had a blacklist of sixty, but investigation proved that these were mostly blacklisted on account of malice. When July 1 came the licenses of 104 saloons were revoked, but only ten of those blacklisted by the police were among them."

### Small Girl a Globe Trotter.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the Atlantic Transport liner Minneapolis from London was E. G. May Williams, a 7-year-old girl who had traveled from East London, South Africa, all alone to London and had come on the Minneapolis under the care of the Rev. Anna H. Shaw. Lord and Lady Hill were passengers on the same vessel.

### Recover Drowned Boy's Body.

The body of Abe Carmel, a 17-year-old boy who was drowned Monday in Silver Lake, on Staten Island, was recovered yesterday. The boy was a member of a party of twenty-seven who were being entertained on a picnic of the Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson Street.

### Calls Burke Foundation Valid.

Surrogate Thomas yesterday decided that the special legislative act creating the Winifred Masterson Burke Relief Foundation was constitutional. Heirs of John Masterson Burke sought to have bequests to the foundation declared invalid.

## FINED $5,000 AND LOSES GEMS

### Collector Loeb Reports Ending of the Lyons Smuggling Case.

Collector Loeb gave out this statement yesterday concerning the disposition of the Lyons necklace case:

"Collector Loeb to-day received from United States Marshal Alcott of Trenton notice of the sale of two pearl necklaces forfeited to the United States, which sale will be held at the State Capitol Building at Trenton on Aug. 16 at 11 A. M.

"The necklaces were the ones which were found on the person of H. R. Lyons, a miller of Milwaukee, upon his arrival by the steamship Amerika on May 26th last. The necklaces were appraised by Appraiser Wanmaker at a valuation of $9,109.60 home value.

"Inspector Donahue found the necklaces in Mr. Lyons's pocketbook underneath some gold coins. In addition there were found other articles in the possession of Mrs. Lyons, strapped around her waist and inside of her skirt.

"Upon the complaint of Collector Loeb Lyons was placed under arrest, and at the June term of the United States District Court at Trenton he appeared before Judge Rellstab and pleaded non vult to a criminal information charging him with attempted smuggling. His counsel pleaded with Judge Rellstab for the exercise of clemency and requested the United States attorney that the proceedings, so far as practicable, be kept secret so as to avoid publicity. Judge Rellstab ordered that the case be heard openly and that the matter be given as much publicity as other court proceedings, and in his sentence he imposed the maximum fine, $5,000, which was paid.

"Subsequently Collector Loeb requested United States Attorney Vreeland to institute forfeiture proceedings against the necklaces. Such proceedings were instituted and, as no claimant appeared, the same were forfeited to the United States.

"The value of each necklace is, respectively, as follows: Foreign value, $482.50; duty, $289.50. Foreign value, $5,211; duty, $3,120.60.

## WILL WRITER IN JAIL.

### Prisoner Says He Drew Document R. B. Thompson's Widow Contests.

A prisoner in the Tombs who gives his name as Jacob J. Haff says he wrote at the dictation of the deceased the last will of the late Robert H. Thompson, the wealthy paper manufacturer who died at his home in Brooklyn recently. This information was given out yesterday at the offices of Sparks & Fuller, 44 Court Street, Brooklyn, attorneys for Mrs. Thompson, who is contesting the will.

The lawyers say they received a letter which was written in pencil a few days ago in which Haff stated that he drew up Mr. Thompson's last will and testament on April 12, 1910, and that he wrote out a copy of it as near as he could recall it for the attorneys.

Mr. Sparks went to see Haff, who told him, the lawyer says, that he and a man named Karl Doll met Mr. Thompson on April 12 last in Court Street and all three went to a near-by hotel. While refreshments were being served the conversation turned on the subject of wills, and Haff is said to have told Thompson that he could draw up a will as good as any lawyer. Thompson told him to go ahead and draw one up, and Haff declared that a document was drawn in which half of Thompson's estate was left to Mrs. Thompson, who was then a stenographer in the manufacturer's office, but to whom he was engaged at the time.

According to the attorneys, Haff said he read in a newspaper that Mrs. Thompson was looking for her husband's last will and he then wrote what he knew about it. He gave Doll's address as 312 South Fourth Street. When the attorneys went to Doll's house they learned that he was the man who committed suicide recently by jumping off the Williamsburg Bridge.

## JUSTICE SANDERS HURT.

### Tried to Board a Train on the Wrong Side at Arverne.

In his haste to reach New York yesterday morning, Justice Leon Sanders of the Second Municipal Court, boarded a Long Island Railroad train at Arverne, L. I., on the wrong side. Thirty minutes later he was carried unconscious to a hospital. Knocked off the steps, he was injured seriously.

The 7:45 train was ready to pull out of the station, when Justice Sanders, seeing that he might miss it, made an effort to board it from the off side. He mounted the steps with the intention of climbing over the gate just as the train started.

Skirting the track is a spiked fence. At intervals signs caution against trespassing, and one of these struck Sanders, knocking him into the narrow space between the train and the fence, where he lay until the cars had passed.

Unconscious, he was placed in an automobile and hurried to St. Joseph's Hospital in Far Rockaway, where it was found that he suffered from a fractured rib and cuts on the head and body.

Justice Sanders has held his present position for six years. On Aug. 10, 1908, he was dragged under water by a woman he tried to rescue from the surf, when she was seized with a cramp.

## RIVAL CALLED HIM SKINNY.

### And Guffanto Wants Police Lieutenant to Help Him Get Back His Presents.

Luigi Guffanto, a young barber of 237 East 108th Street, entered the East 104th Street Station early yesterday morning, tossed the photograph of another lad on the desk, and told Lieut. Lasky:

"He has won her from me; they bought their wedding ring with $10 I gave her only a week ago. And I want back my jewelry."

Carlo Melisa of 2,129 First Avenue was with Guffanto and said that his sister Antoinetta had caused all the trouble. He said that Antoinetta had received the attentions of Guffanto and that to celebrate their engagement he gave a party four months ago.

Alfredo Canizzo, they said, was invited to supply the music, but he could not resist the charms of Antoinetta, and instead of playing his guitar he spent most of the evening talking to his hostess. Recently they were married.

Guffanto was angered especially by finding a letter from Canizzo to Antoinetta which read:

"You are wasting your time on a fool. He is a thin, skinny thing. I am plump."

"What can I do about it?" asked Lasky.

"Tell me," demanded Guffanto; "is he better looking than I am?"

"You'll have to ask the Judge in court," replied Lasky, and Guffanto hurried out, saying he would.

## SUGAR TRUST OPENS PLANT.

### Lands Workers in Boats at the Williamsburg Refineries, Fooling Strikers.

The Williamsburg refineries of the American Sugar Refining Company were put into operation again yesterday with a force of more than 500 men and by the end of the week it is expected that at least 2,000 more will be at work. It will be an entirely new complement of sugar workers, the refinery officials having decided to do away with all the foreign born element which has prolonged the strike.

A large force of policemen was on hand at the refinery yesterday morning, but their services were not required. The men who went to work were landed from boats at the South Third Street pier.

Last night the employes were taken away in boats. It was said that many of them were brought from the company's refinery in Yonkers.

### Nashville Girls Visit Big Store.

The twenty-two young women now visiting New York on a sight-seeing trip as the guests of the Nashville American were entertained yesterday by the Siegel-Cooper Company. Louis Rosenberg, its advertising manager, escorted the party through the establishment, after which a luncheon was served in the store's restaurant. Before the young women return South a trip will be made to Niagara Falls.

# INDIANS WERE URGED TO AID M'MURRAY

### He Called on Them to Send Telegrams to Washington Approving Land Sale.

### GORE PUTS IN TESTIMONY

### Shows the Activity of McMurray at Time He Says Bribe Was Offered—Sherman's Name Mentioned Again.

McALESTER, Okla., Aug. 9.—While J. F. McMurray was in Washington last May urging the approval of his contracts by which he and his assistant would be able to secure 10 per cent. attorneys' fees on the sale of $80,000,000 worth of land owned by the Indians, the Indians themselves were being urged to send telegrams to Washington recommending the sale.

A few days before May 6, on which date Senator Gore charges a bribe of $25,000 or $50,000 was offered to him to induce Congress to approve the contracts, McMurray telegraphed to Oklahoma:

"Send not less than fifty letters and telegrams and keep up the work for a week at different towns; looks better here. We will win, I know."

This evidence was brought out in the investigation of the trial before the Congressional committee to-day. Senator Gore said he introduced it to show the activity at Washington at the time the bribe is alleged to have been made.

Many Choctaw Indians went on the stand to show that shortly after McMurray sent his telegram they were visited by George W. Scott, McMurray's agent. Scott asked the Indians to sign telegrams approving the sale of the 450,000 acres of coal and asphalt land on the 10 per cent. attorney fees basis. The Indians' telegrams were addressed to Richard C. Adams, an attorney at Washington, who was supposed by the Indians to give the messages to President Taft. The Indians readily sent the telegrams, they testified, because they were impatient at the delay of the Government in disposing of the land according to treaty promises.

References to Vice President Sherman and Senator Charles Curtis of Kansas were made in a letter introduced by Senator Gore. It had been explained by Congressman C. E. Creager that he and Richard Adams had called on President Taft and that the President had announced his disapproval of a plan to reopen the tribal rolls, so that more claimants might enter, and his approval of settling the Indian land question. President Taft, it is said, wrote a letter to that effect, and declared his willingness to have it given wide publication. After the letter was made public George Scott wrote to Mr. Adams at Washington:

"Please say to the President that his course is to be commended; he has placed himself on record in his letter to you as against the reopening of rolls and as a settlement of our affairs. Tis office will give prestige to our demands. With Mr. McMurray there to state our claims, with Mr. Curtis and Mr. Sherman, who understands better than others what we want, and with the assistance of the President, it begins to look like we are coming into our own."

Senator Gore stated that he had not introduced the letter because of the mention of Vice President Sherman and Senator Curtis. The latter, together with President Taft, it already had been shown in previous testimony, had declared themselves against the 10 per cent. fee clause in the McMurray contracts.

"By offering this evidence, I do not wish to reflect either on Mr. Sherman or Mr. Curtis," said the Senator.

"Do you mean that as an exoneration from you of Mr. Sherman?" asked Dennis Flynn, attorney for McMurray.

"It is merely to state that if the names of these men were taken in vain at one time they may have been at another," replied Mr. Gore.

Much amusement was caused by the testimony of J. R. Logan.

"One day last November," said Logan, "a certain Tom Sanguin called on me to have me sign the McMurray contracts. I asked him how McMurray was going to do anything.

"He said: 'Well, Mac has got power enough at Washington. He can afford to spend lots of money. For instance, if he makes $3,000,000 out of these contracts he can afford to spend $1,000,000 to get them; out of his 10 per cent. he can give 1 per cent. to one Senator, one or two to another, a couple of per cent. to some Congressman, and still he will have a fortune left. That way he will get the land sold. I tell you, somebody is going to get a lot out of this, anyway, and we might as well let McMurray have it.'"

## SAY ADRIATIC WILL SAIL.

### Officials Confident, but Union Threatens Spread of Strike.

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 9.—The officials of the White Star Line announced to-day that the steamer Adriatic, the firemen of which went on strike yesterday, would sail for New York at the usual time to-morrow. They said that men to fill all the vacancies had been obtained.

On the other hand, the Firemen's Union threatens to tie up all the White Star steamers unless the demands of the Adriatic's men for an increase in wages are conceded. The strikers also intimate that the firemen of the Mauretania of the Cunard Line may go out to-morrow.

The complaint of the striking firemen is that the American firemen who work alongside them receive $15 a month more than their English co-laborers. A minor grievance is found in the allegation that the White Star Line, through the Church of England Mission at New York, ships men who are physically incapable of working in a stokehold.

## THE JUILLIARDS RECOVERING.

### They Are Glad Their Own Accident Saved Life of Girl Cyclist.

GENEVA, Aug. 9.—The physician in attendance announced to-day that the injuries suffered by Mr. and Mrs. Augustus D. Juilliard of New York in an automobile accident on Sunday were not serious. Mr. Juilliard received a scalp wound from flying bits of broken glass and his wife has a black eye.

They will be able to travel again in a few days, but expect to remain here for two weeks. Both express satisfaction that the accident to themselves saved the life of the girl cyclist with whom a collision would have occurred had not the chauffeur ditched their machine.

## ROOT CONFIDENT OF VICTORY.

### Declares Our Rights in Newfoundland Fisheries Are Unlimited.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 9.—Senator Elihu Root of counsel for the United States before the arbitration tribunal, devoted to-day to an exhaustive argument in which he maintained that the rights of Americans in the Newfoundland fisheries were unlimited and absolute, as, he said, had been admitted by Lords Bathurst, Malmesbury, and Salisbury.

The Senator expressed confidence that the court would decide that the English colonial laws on the subject of the Newfoundland fisheries were ineffective, so far as Americans were concerned, without the consent of the United States.

The way would then be cleared, he said, for the regulation of the fisheries by mutual agreement between the United States and Great Britain.

## SANTO DOMINGO PROSPEROUS

### American Administration of Customs Has Led to Good Results.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The purchasing power of Santo Domingo is increasing rapidly. The people have taken new interest in developing their rich country and the incentive to revolution has been removed since the customs receipts have been administered by officials appointed from Washington. This information is contained in a report to the Bureau of Manufactures by Commercial Agent John M. Turner.

Conditions during the current year, Mr. Turner says, are much more favorable than last year, and it is expected that the largest exports in the history of the republic will be recorded.

## CHOLERA MENACE IN RUSSIA.

### Prof. Rein Says Epidemic Is an Imperial Danger—57,000 Deaths Already.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 9.—Prof. Rein of the medical faculty of the university here, who is an authority on infectious diseases, describes the present outbreak of cholera in Russia as an imperial danger.

He estimates that the death list for 1910 already numbers 57,000, as compared with 28,000 in 1909 and 17,000 in 1908.

The danger is intensified, he says, by the fact that the epidemic has spread from the towns to remote rural districts, where it is difficult to combat.

## SEOUL PAPER SUPPRESSED.

### Was Printed in English—Gen. Terauchi Instituting Reforms.

SEOUL, Aug. 9.—Lieut. Gen. Viscount Terauchi, Japanese Resident General in Korea, is actively instituting reforms preparatory to a change in the administration of the Government.

A rigid censorship of the newspapers in this city has been established. One English paper has been suspended.

**I've Heard Lots About It And Here It Is.**

Guess I'll have some with cream and sugar for breakfast, and see if it's half as good as I've heard.

**Post Toasties**

are crisper than fresh popcorn—so thoroughly cooked and daintily toasted that it almost melts in the mouth.

**"The Memory Lingers"**

Postum Cereal Company, Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

"Post Toasties are served on Steam Boats, Dining Cars and at the leading Hotels."


# WORKING GIRLS SEEK FUGITIVE BANKER

### Manager of International Traveling and Money Exchange Gone with $11,000.

### FEAR HE HAS LEFT COUNTRY

### Zempleni, Who Had a Meteoric Rise from a $6 Clerkship, Disappeared Two Weeks Ago.

Upon complaint of several hundred east side residents, mostly Hungarian working girls, that money remittances sent to relatives in Europe had not reached their destination, the police are searching for Arapad Zempleni, general manager of a concern which did business under the resounding title of the International Traveling and Money Exchange Company, with imposing offices at 1,496 Second Avenue.

Zempleni, who disappeared about July 20, took with him, it is said, the accumulated proceeds of money order applications for several months and $3,000 due to steamship companies for tickets.

The money order cash amounted to $8,000, according to what Zempleni's business associates said yesterday. They joined the working girls who lost their money and a surety company which was on Zempleni's bond in presenting the case to the District Attorney and in seeking police aid. Detectives have searched the lower east side for two weeks, but they have found no trace of the missing money dealer, and it is believed he has left the country.

As told by several of his victims, the story of Zempleni's rise in east side financial circles had its origin when Hungarian immigrants began to press the older established Germans from the upper Sixties and Seventies, between the East River and Third Avenue.

Before the Hungarians began to tread upon the heels of the Germans the business of the International Traveling and Money Exchange Company was conducted by Kassner & Braune, two sturdy Germans, who spoke only that language and advertised only in German newspapers. With the Hungarians came trouble for the firm, as its members could not speak their language nor gain their confidence.

To serve the new immigrants the firm took in as a clerk at $6 a week Arapad Zempleni, a Hungarian, who was placed in authority over all the Hungarian business. It continued to grow, and soon Zempleni was able to convince his employers that he was worth $20 a week and then $25.

As the pendulum swung toward the Hungarian business it swung away from the German, until Braune became convinced that he would do much better with a Hungarian than a German partner. He found that Zempleni's corner desk was doing most of the business, so when Kassner retired Zempleni became a full-fledged member of the firm.

That was a year ago. Last February Zempleni decided he didn't need a German partner. He had the business in his own hands and enjoyed the confidence of his customers, so he decided to get rid of Braune. After buying Braune out he became general manager, with most of the stock in his own pocket.

Then it was that things began to go wrong. Having to make no accounting to others, Zempleni, it is declared, began to take out more profit than the legitimate gains of the business, and to take it out of money intrusted to him to be forwarded to expectant folk on the other side.

Letters to Europe telling of money remittances began to bring answers telling of their non-receipt. An investigation was started, but it was stayed for a little while with evasive answers. Then one morning Zempleni failed to show up, and when Braune, who owned a little of the stock and conducted a newspaper advertising business in the same building, began to investigate, he found that the Hungarian general manager had left his books behind in a badly tangled shape.

The Hungarian girls who were regular customers to the number of over 300 held an indignation meeting and consolidated their claims into two groups, which they placed in the hands of lawyers.

A creditor of the company moved on July 21 that it be declared bankrupt, and Judge Hand, in the United States Circuit Court, named Edward H. Boise of 59 Wall Street, as receiver. On Thursday morning its office equipment and physical property will be sold at auction, and the proceeds will be made the basis of a creditors' fund.

Braune, the German partner, found himself liable for the $3,000 due to steamship lines, as he had become surety to the companies for his successor in authority.

An investigation has convinced Braune that Zempleni came to this country with a criminal record, having taken 15,000 crowns from a Hungarian employer for whom he worked under the name of Isaac Greenhut. He was bonded with the National Surety Company of 115 Broadway for $15,000, and the lawyers for the customers of the concern hope that they can recover their losses from the surety bond.


**Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder**

neutralizes the destructive acids of the mouth—cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth, and imparts purity and fragrance to the breath.

**See the Man-Birds Fly!**

Attend the Great Aviation Meet at Asbury Park, Aug. 10th to 20th, inc.

The world's most famous aviators are under contract to compete—Curtiss, Brookins, Coffin, La Chapple Johnstone, Hoxsey and others.

**Take Your Choice Via New Jersey Central**

of an all RAIL ROUTE—solid vestibuled train with Pullman buffet cars (hard coal, no smoke)—or one of the swift and comfortable Sandy Hook Route steamers "Asbury Park," "Monmouth," "Sandy Hook"

**For Asbury Park and North Jersey Coast Resorts**

**All Rail Flyers**

Week Days: Leave foot W. 23d St., 8:20, 11:20 a. m. (12:20, 1:00 p. m. Saturdays only), 1:20, 3:23, *4:20, 4:30, *5:05, 5:30, 6:20, 11:50 p. m.; Liberty St., 4:00, 8:30, 11:30, (12:40, 1:20 p. m. Saturdays only), 1:30, 3:30, *4:25, 4:45, *5:15, 5:30, 6:30 p. m.; 12:01 a. m.

Sundays: Leave foot W. 23d St., 9:05 a. m.; 3:50, 8:20 p. m.; Liberty St., 9:15 a. m.; 4:00, 8:30 p. m. *Except Saturdays and Sept. 5.

**Sandy Hook Flyers**

Week Days: Leave foot W. 42d St., 8:50, 9:35, 10:30 a. m.; 12:30, 1:30, 3:15, 4:15, *5:25, 7:45 p. m.; Cedar St., 9:15, 10:00, 11:00 a. m.; 1:00, 2:00, 3:45, 4:45, *5:45, 8:10 p. m.

*Does not run Sept. 5.

Sundays: Leave foot W. 42d St., 9:00, 10:00 a. m.; 1:00, 3:30, 7:45 p. m.; Cedar St., 9:30, 10:30 a. m.; 1:30, 4:00, 8:10 p. m.

**Via New Jersey Central**

1887 Brill Clothes—Ready to Wear 1910

**The One Big Feature of this Sale of Men's Suits**

Beyond the essentials of good fabric and hand tailoring, that which makes this clearing sale stand out like a mountain peak from a range of lesser hills, is this: the original prices were fair, and represent the actual value of the garments:

$25, $30 & $35 suits now $20
$20 and $22.50 suits now $15
and the $15.00 suits now $10

*Half-yearly clearing of medium and light weight suits for men and young men, in grays, silk mixtures and fancy weaves.*

**Brill Brothers**
CLOTHIERS 4 CONVENIENT STORES
279 BROADWAY, nr. Chambers St. 47 CORTLANDT ST., nr. Greenwich.
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., nr. B'way. 125TH ST., cor. Third Avenue.


## The Secret of America's Greatness.

"Rita," the English writer, believes she knows what it is and tells about it in an interesting article.

## The Togo Tourists Go to Boston.

What they do and see is told by Hashimura Togo in his inimitable way.

## The Personality of Spain's Premier.

He is the man who is foremost in the conflict with the Vatican and a forceful character.

## *In the Pictorial Section*

Will be fine half-tone reproductions of photographs of news events, including these:

The Unveiling of the Pilgrims' Monument by President Taft.
The Clash Between Church and State in Spain.
Submarines in the English Naval Manoeuvres.
The Big Military Meet at Pine Plains.
Baseball Players of the American League.
Men of Mark in the Public Eye.
The Spring Lake Horse Show at Sea Girt.
Proclamation of the Coronation of King George V.

*BE SURE TO PLACE YOUR ORDER EARLY FOR*

# Next Sunday's Times

# The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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## MAYOR GAYNOR.

We wish it were possible for Mayor GAYNOR in the slow hours of suffering and peril through which he is passing to know how the hearts of his fellow-citizens go out to him in sympathy and affection, and with what fervor they hope that he may be restored to complete the service for which he has shown himself so rarely fitted. Most of us, we venture to say, hardly knew what a place he had secured in our esteem and regard until this terrible experience brought it clearly to us. And there is a sense of sorrowful pride in learning that in this supreme trial he has manifested the simple manliness, the native fortitude, the calm dignity that we naturally associate with his personality.

As men's sentiment of justice shapes itself, it would seem that Mayor GAYNOR is the last one who should have been the victim of insensate anger, of blind and mad hatred, especially at the hands of a member of the class to which his would-be assassin belongs. His heart has been as pitiful as a woman's for the hardships that relative poverty brings, and no one would more unwillingly increase them. He has been inspired by strict loyalty in the discharge of the trust imposed upon him, and he has not been prone to being generous with the money of the taxpayers, but he would instinctively do for any workingman in the employ of the city all that in decency and fairness could be done. That such a man, his mind unsettled by brooding on the dismissal he had incurred, should be moved to the assault GALLAGHER committed adds bitterness to the tragic event. It is all the more bitter because Mr. GAYNOR was in theory and in practice utterly opposed to the corrupt and corrupting favoritism that has prevailed in the subordinate service of the city, and ardently desired that a system should be established that would secure fairness and good faith in all the city's dealings with this class.

It is no time now, while the life of the Mayor is trembling in the balance, to undertake to estimate the nature and extent of the public service which he had already rendered and which he was sure in constantly richer measure to render in the future. Barely seven months in office, facing complex, difficult, and contentious duties, surrounded by all sorts of conflicting interests and sentiments, owing his election largely to the representatives of a political system to which he was antagonistic, called on to work with officials elected upon a rival ticket, he would readily have been pardoned had he taken time to adjust himself, not without errors, to his strange and troubled task. He needed no time. From the very outset he was found equal to the duty and opportunity of each successive day. Neither quarreling nor intriguing with any faction, neither courting nor fearing any set of interests, meeting his official associates, as he met the body of his fellow-citizens, with simple, frank, and manly good will and good sense, trying to do what, deliberately considered, seemed the right thing at the moment, with a mind singularly open to the changes which larger knowledge and riper reflection might bring, he has won the confidence and respect of the people of the city as no Mayor ever before has done. And it is a peculiar testimony to the essential strength, independence, and integrity of his nature that, while he has gained the respect of those who opposed his election, he has literally created a civic sentiment, a standard of public obligation, in his own party to which its managers were unsympathetic, but which is so strong that politics is really a different thing from what it has ever been, or without him could have been. We all think of him as a vigorous, self-poised, loyal, and resolute man, who has wrought well and wisely for the good of the whole community. May he be spared to realize as he could not have done without this experience, how much "his people" honor and cherish him.

## THE AVIATION MEETING.

Belmont Park needs few changes to fit it perfectly for the aviation meet projected by the Aero Club. It already has the stands of seats for the spectators, who will number many thousands daily, and sufficient parking space for many motor cars. The removal of a few trees and fences is practically all that is required to prepare the big race track for the uses of the airmen. The inclosure is ample and the ground is level.

The Finance Committee, we understand, already has secured the money, about $125,000, required for the expenses, and most of this will be distributed in prizes to the contestants. The public interest in aviation is already prodigious and will likely be increased by this meeting. The conditions which govern contests with the aeroplane in the great meetings in Europe will be observed, and many of the most famous foreign aviators will doubtless be among the contestants, as the prizes will be large. Our own airmen have nothing to fear from foreign rivalry. The American aviators will be well represented at Belmont Park.

## HARMONY.

It is evident that the chief men in each of the parties in this State are bent on getting their followers together in order to make the best possible showing in the Fall election. In the preliminary discussions there has been much talk of reconciling and compromising the measures advocated by the various sections of each of the two parties. But in reality it will be found that the question of real importance is who shall be nominated.

On this question the Republicans are somewhat at a disadvantage. The one man of eminent courage and ability whom the party has thrown up within the past five years is to retire from political life in October. Nearly all the men prominent in the management of the party have been his enemies, and would be the enemies of a like man, could he be found. The party is deeply discredited by the exposures of the last year, and for the evils involved the managers are directly responsible. The hope of the party is to find a man as good as Mr. HUGHES, whom the friends and supporters of the Governor will stand by and whom the discredited managers will not openly or secretly oppose. It is not an easy task, and in its difficulty the Democrats find their opportunity.

But their task is not easy, either. They also must find as good a man as Mr. HUGHES has shown himself to be. Such a man will not be heartily sustained by a good many of the men prominent in Democratic politics, especially in this end of the State. Tammany has not changed its stripes, and though its leader is not in such good case just now that he can afford to be very dictatorial, we may be sure that Tammany will look carefully after its interests, and that its interests do not demand a first-class man for any high office. But a first-class man is absolutely needed, and it is to this aim that all the effectual efforts of the gentlemen seeking harmony must be directed. There is a good deal of talk about the "principles" of each of the parties. It does not bear examination. There is no special type of Republican or of Democratic honesty and ability, and ability and honesty are what the State now needs above all else. The party that can best supply the need this Fall will certainly win.

## TRUTHFUL BUT UNCANDID.

The statement of the Treasury regarding the "first full year of the operation of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law" is a masterpiece of deft suggestion. Everything the Treasury says is true in fact, but untrue in the inference unless checked by other facts not contained in the statement. The statement is the truth, but not the whole truth, and the truth which is not told is the greater and the more significant part.

The "ordinary receipts" are stated to be almost $15,000,000 larger than during the banner year in the country's history, and $75,000,000 larger than any other year except the maximum year 1907. The casual reader will be misled by the comparison of the ordinary receipts in a statement designed to exalt the working of the new tariff law. The correct comparison for this purpose is between the customs receipts of the two years, and the year just concluded surpasses 1907 in this respect by the moderate amount of $3,116,155. The suggestion of the larger figures is misleading in proportions, and probably more so in details. Figures are lacking to show how much of this increase is due to the woolen schedules, which President TAFT regards as "indefensible," or the rubber or cotton schedules, which have been described with even uglier adjectives.

Further analysis shows that the receipts under this tariff law include $12,000,000 due not to the tariff schedules but to improvement in administration at New York alone. If the less efficient methods had been continued there would have been that much less collected, and there would have been a deficiency of $9,000,000 on a comparison with 1907. We forbear calculating the loss to the Treasury by such failure to collect similar amounts through the series of years in which the Republicans have been promoting many engaging social reforms. They sadly need the resources wasted by inefficient government which Mr. LOEB has reformed so speedily if not so easily. We prefer to credit the Administration with this excellent result rather than with the merit which it claims for itself with such sophisticated ciphering.

The "ordinary receipts" under this tariff law include $27,090,034 from the corporation income tax. As the ordinary receipts are $15,000,000 larger than 1907, including a gain of $3,000,000 in customs, it follows that there would be no improvement at all without the corporation income tax. As this tax divides unpopularity with the worst schedules of the tariff which this statement is designed to popularize, it is to be doubted that the statement when fully understood will be as popular on the stump as anticipated by those who prepared it. It is further necessary to debit this tariff law with responsibility for committing the Administration to the movement which thus far has failed for authorizing a general Federal income tax. If the tariff had been more defensible by itself it would not have been necessary to pay such a price for it as the starting of the income tax to divert its critics. The result has been that the Administration has been rebuffed in States where it thought an income tax was popular, and the Republican Party exposed itself to reproach for purchasing this tariff as it purchased a predecessor, by paying a like obnoxious price in the shape of the silver purchase law. Once more it appears that two bad laws do not make one good law, however expert the figurers.

Finally it may be remarked that a maximum of taxation in itself is nothing to boast of. A suspicion is abroad that somebody pays the taxes, and that the direct benefit is not always in proportion to such payment. It is doubted that the foreigner pays the customs tax, and there is the highest authority for the statement that there is need of greater care to assure that the increase of prices due to the tariff shall be directed more toward increase of the wages fund than the dividend fund. A tariff for unreasonable profits is not part of the Republican policy, and labor is dissatisfied with its receipts under these same schedules. If the Treasury had put out a simple tabulation of figures it would have been bad enough. The text which tells what to think of the figures is unworthy of a department of government.

## GAMBLING AT NARRAGANSETT.

Probably Constable CROSS of Narragansett, who conducted the raid on the gamblers at the Narragansett Pier Club Saturday night, overestimates the social standing and influence of the men and women who were in the club at the time. We do not believe that Society will be greatly shocked when the names of these persons are printed, if they are ever printed. Thousands of decent, well-to-do persons still do their Summering at Narragansett Pier, but few of these countenanced the gambling at the club. In the old days Narragansett Pier used to be called, facetiously, the back door of Newport, but its social pretensions, so far as such pretensions pertain to the exclusiveness granted by the Social Register, were larger then than they have been lately.

The vogue of the automobile has brought Narragansett nearer to large cities. Parties of gay tourists make brief stops there. There is, to be sure, a gay set in Narragansett. There may be even a fast set there. But such sets do not dominate the quiet life of the place, though they occasionally disturb it. Disturbance of this sort, and the indignation of peaceful, law-abiding residents, who do not seek to identify themselves with Society of the Newport sort, and are anxious to preserve the good name of their Summer home, seem to have led to the rather theatrical attempt to check gambling at the club.

Thus far the only results of the clumsily managed raid have been the arrests of its leader and two of his associates on charges of assault. Such charges are obviously disingenuous, but the court at Wakefield has postponed the hearing in two of the cases, Constable CROSS having been discharged from custody. The gambling at the club is in violation of the law and ought to be suppressed, but our much-abused Society is not likely to suffer by its suppression.

## SIDEWALK TICKET SPECULATORS.

How many of the Magistrates will pursue the course of Magistrate MURPHY in dealing with those pests of the sidewalk, the ticket speculators, in the theatrical season now dawning? This Magistrate fined one of the speculators for annoying people in front of a Broadway theatre, and promises to send the next offender of the same sort to the workhouse. If all the Magistrates would adopt this plan one of the discomforts caused by the speculators would cease. But they would still have their licenses and their bunches of tickets to sell.

Earnest effort has been made to get rid of this nuisance. But the speculators seem to have a powerful pull. Ordinances against them are either "hung up" or are found, after adoption, to be defective. The sidewalk speculators accommodate nobody. They possess themselves of tickets, often by trickery which cannot be checked, and sell them at an advanced price at the very door of the theatre on the night of the performance. The charge that the managers share profits with them has often been made. In some cases it may be true, but nearly all the managers have shown themselves heartily willing to join in any movement to suppress the sidewalk speculators. Nearly every manager in town has tried his own hand at it—and failed.

The various agencies for the advance sale of theatre seats serve a comprehensible purpose and are likely to thrive so long as so many persons are willing to pay higher prices than they need to pay for theatrical entertainment to save a little trouble. But the sidewalk speculators serve no good purpose at all. As long as they are legally licensed, however, their traffic cannot be suppressed, but when they persistently annoy persons who refuse to buy seats from them they should be punished as Magistrate MURPHY has promised to punish them.

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

**A Passage from Life.**

The illustrated weekly pamphlet of wit, humor, and comment upon timely topics known as Life might with advantage, we think, omit such customary passages as the following, which we reproduce from its issue of Aug. 11:

Two hundred of the five hundred chattering monkeys taken from the hold of the Hamburg-American liner Graf Waldersee on her arrival yesterday from Hamburg are consigned to the Rockefeller Institute, where they are to be used for experiments in the interests of science—meaning, of course, vivisection. According to the men who make a specialty of importing animals, the institute is a very good customer, and hundreds of monkeys go there each year. Those taken there yesterday are to be used, it was said, for "studies of the brain."

The principal demand for monkeys just now comes from showmen, but in Winter, according to LOUIS RUHE, the animal dealer of 248 Grand Street, the demand for monkeys from the Rockefeller Institute is strong, and it is hard to import enough to meet the demand.—THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Children and monkeys are the "material" preferred by vivisectors. Children are found in the orphan asylums, babies in maternity hospitals, and the above extract explains the monkey supply.

This is not wit, save of a very ghastly sort, and it certainly betrays no evidence of humor. If the editor of Life prefers that it be regarded as neither witty nor humorous, but as serious comment, its readers are entitled to know his authority for the statement that children are "preferred by vivisectors." We all do know, or we can learn by consulting the mortality tables, that children and babies are preferred by disease and death. That death and disease have in measurable degree been robbed of their infant prey since the vivisectors began their experiments upon monkeys and other lower animals will be denied, we presume, by none but the most rabid of the anti-vivisectionists. If facts exist, however, that the professed saviors of infants are playing with their lives in hospitals and asylums the public will want to know them, and we will be glad to print them.

**The Only Noble Redmen.**

Supt. FRIEDMAN of the Carlisle Indian School remarks that thirty years have elapsed since the first group of eighty-two Sioux Indians from the Pine Ridge and Rosebud Reservations of South Dakota arrived at Carlisle, Penn., to receive the benefit of a civilized education. Out of this beginning an elaborate system of Indian schools has grown, including 167 day schools, 88 reservation boarding schools, and 26 non-reservation schools, so that to-day 25,777 Indian students are being educated under the Government's immediate patronage, at a cost for the fiscal year 1909 of $4,008,825. The students in the contract schools and missions swell this total to 30,630. The Carlisle school, the largest of all, has an enrollment of 1,132, which is not much below the enrollment of Princeton College.

These products of modern civilization and their educated parents are the only "noble" Indians. The noble redman of traditional lore was usually a very low-bred, dirty savage, uninteresting except for his bloodthirstiness and capacity for rum and mischief. Among the Six Nations, indeed, the native civilization of the Indians rose to a kind of excellence in statesmanship, and good historians maintain that their confederation furnished the pattern for the union of American States and for the future "Federation of the World" under one Court of Peace. However that may be, these six tribes withstood the diseases and the refined temptations which the white man brought in with hardly more success than the Indians of the Great West. Those that survive are saved as by fire, and their rapid mingling of blood with the whites into what has become, indeed, a superior breed, proves that the pure Indian may not long endure the tests of the twentieth century.

**Why Not a Provisions Trust?**

Were it not patently true we would refuse to believe that competition could in any given case, as in that of the grocery trade, serve to force up prices and to keep them up. The Springfield Republican seems justifiably to take umbrage at this statement made by Prof. L. H. BAILEY, who headed President ROOSEVELT'S Country Life Commission:

The larger number of farmers * * * are now at the mercy of many intermediaries. A merchant in a small city may want as high as 20 per cent. commission to sell produce, and then retain the privilege of returning to the grower all the product that spoils on his hands or that he is unable to sell; he invests little capital, takes no risk, and makes more than the man who buys his land, prepares the crop months in advance, and assumes every risk from seed time to dinner table.

"Nowhere in history," The Republican says, "is competition more active and, therefore, more effective, than in the distribution of farm products to the final purchaser." If, then, a commission of 20 per cent. charged by the marketman be exorbitant, "other marketmen are either in the field or will quickly come into it ready and willing to charge less." But, strangely enough, this is not the way it works. Prof. BAILEY knows his facts, and President BROWN of the New York Central Lines recently furnished an adequate explanation of them. There are in this city, he says, at least four times as many dealers in provisions as are needed. Their many stores, their few customers, and their delivery carts crowded before areaways, each with a scanty freightage, show that the waste in the scheme, or lack of scheme, in distribution is enormous, and it alone is accountable for the high prices and the commissions exacted.

Yet the thing which The Springfield Republican suggests can be accomplished at any time by enterprise backed with sufficient capital. Why, in this age of labor-saving and money-savings trusts, have not the innumerable petty dealers in provisions been supplanted by a few corporations that could manage their business economically?

### Wider's Excuses.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

Whatever sympathy there may have been for Wider on account of his youth has been turned to disgust by his attempt to place the blame on Wall Street. There was no justification for his using the bank's money to speculate with. Wall Street did not ask him to come there and two firms refused to trade for him. He was simply a dishonest, unfaithful clerk and his whining about Wall Street being to blame is sickening.

He was not tempted any more than a half million other men are in New York City who handle their employer's money and who could start right in now to steal if they were dishonest. JOHN J. SPINNING.

Sea Girt, N. J., Aug. 7, 1910.

## SENATORIAL LOGIC.

### Mr. Root's Arguments in Favor of Income Tax Amendment.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

In examining the law on a certain point I have just chanced upon a judicial utterance which has a direct and potential bearing on the ingenious argument of the astute junior Senator from New York in favor of the adoption of the proposed Sixteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, giving Congress power to lay a direct tax without apportionment among the States upon incomes of all property "from whatever source derived."

Gov. Hughes put in emphatic expression the unanswerable objection, which had evidently not occurred to its draftsmen, that under such a clause Congress would have the power—admittedly not now existing—to lay its taxing hand on State and municipal bonds, and thereby to hamstring the State Governments. The position of Senators Root, Borah, and others, that the phrase "from whatever source derived," is harmless, either because meaningless or because Congress would never exercise the power, would rightly be stigmatized as nonsense, if it came from the mouths of lawyers less eminent than they. One might well stop to ask, does nonsense become sense when uttered by a distinguished Senator? Or, again, when learned Senators have without due consideration committed themselves to an objectionable proposition, are their refined arguments in support of their position to have any more weight in inducing the people to accept it than they would have in persuading the Supreme Court to construe its meaning out of it? Or, still again, what is the sense of passing an amendment which is sure to breed litigation when the objection can easily be eliminated by a change of phraseology? Do not such able lawyers as Senators Root and Borah, in drawing agreements for clients, always avoid using phrases which by ambiguity in expression or uncertainty in application are likely to give rise to law suits? Is it not wiser always to avoid such questions when the agreement is being drawn than to toss them gayly aside and trust to luck in the courts? Lastly, when that fundamental agreement, the Constitution of the United States, is to be tinkered with, should learned Senators act less carefully for their constituents than lawyers for clients?

To answer an objection to a grant of power by saying that it will never be exercised is—I was going to say, silly, but I remember that one must not use disrespectful language about dignitaries. This is the way the Supreme Court of New York answered a counsel who had urged that very suggestion. In the matter of the City of Buffalo, 72 Hun. at Page 424. That city had brought a proceeding to condemn certain property for a public park. A railroad ran through it, and the company invoked the rule that property once condemned for one public use cannot be taken for another public use. The city's counsel urged that the city, on gaining condemnation, would allow the railroad to stay. The court disposed of that in the following summary way:

But the taking from the railroad of its title to the lands put it in the power of the city or its Park Commissioners to interfere with its use, and the intention of the officers of the city may be changed.

In that judicial utterance is comprised all that need be said in answer to the sophisms of our junior Senator. I read his letter to State Senator Davenport with admiration for his ingenuity, and a smile at his logic. It was doubtless the most ingenious effort of his life, with but one exception, when, twelve years ago, he persuaded a certain Republican Convention that a certain candidate for Governor, who, on removing to Washington to take a Federal office, had made affidavit that he was not a resident of New York, in order to escape taxation, was, nevertheless, eligible for nomination to office in New York. Any lawyer who could argue that for the purpose of evading taxes an affidavit is true, but for the purpose of gaining a nomination is false, is capable of arguing on any side of any question. No doubt the learned Senator would be equal to arguing that the phrase "from whatever source derived" does not mean what it says, but he would have as little success in persuading the Supreme Court so to construe those words as he will have in inducing the people to adopt them. He might well be asked this question: Suppose it were desired and desirable that Congress should possess and should exercise power over the purse strings of the States by taxing State and municipal bonds, as well as all other property, in what simpler, clearer, more concise language would he express such a grant of power than by the phrase "from whatever source derived"? If he will try his hand at such an amendment and can devise one, perhaps we will be influenced by his sophistries. Not till then. JABEL.

New York, Aug. 4, 1910.

### CANCER.

#### Caused by Bad Food; Cured by Good Food.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

A distinguished member of the New York Bar wrote: "I do not know how to eat, and what can you expect of people who have even less gumption than I?"

A New York citizen absent searching for health in the New England mountains writes: "There is nothing to eat. The farmers live on pork, veal, milk, and eggs, poor bread, and vegetables scarce and fruits rarely ever seen."

The food problem is the bane of human existence; suitable foods are hard to obtain, and an abundance for all of favorable table foods has baffled the efforts of all humanity. The greatest question before man is food for his table. Consequently, the absence of a sufficient and wholesome food supply produces among the people impaired health, lowered vitality, and loss of strength.

It might be said that three-fifths of the foods used at table are spoiled in cooking, are of poor quality, adulterated, or unsuited for human use. The resulting effect is ailment, sickness, and disease.

Cancer, tuberculosis, typhoid fever, as well as the diseases of children, arise from the effects upon the system of bad or unfit foods, malnutrition, clogging the circulation, depositing insoluable albumenous matter throughout the body, later to decay, ferment, or putrefy, a cause of disease and death.

Cancer appears to originate in exactly this manner. It is then a food-caused disease. If it is so produced there can be no specific medicine or treatment; in fact, there is no special and availing specific for cancer, and hope for an agent that will cure cancer is only wasting precious moments and deferring rational treatment.

If bad foods ruin the digestion, weaken the system, produce the soil favorable for cancerous degeneration, it naturally follows that the only treatment worthy of serious consideration lies within the domain of good foods, diet, and improved nutrition.

My studies, experiments, observations, and experience lead me to the conclusion that a diet of fresh, market table foods, the omission of flesh, fish, and fats, milk and cream, the employment of a full and increasing nutrition drawn from soil life that has not been coagulated or spoiled by too much cooking, constitutes the only plan to follow in the treatment for cancer, tuberculosis, and wasting diseases. Dr. ELMER LEE.

New York, Aug. 8, 1910.

### Improving Richmond Roads.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

We are rather interested in a letter appearing in your issue of Aug. 4 entitled "Roads of Richmond," signed by O. O. Prevention. Plans have been seriously in contemplation for widening practically all of the main thoroughfares of the Borough of Richmond. This widening has been planned for, according to the working out of a complete and harmonious boulevard and street system, for the whole borough. It may well be that opposition of property owners may prevent the carrying out of such plans until their execution shall be very costly, but investigators, a few generations later than the present time, will be able to delve back into the records and find that those at present in authority are at least planning for the future, and so far as public sentiment can be developed, are forcing action. Execution of these plans will not be delayed more than necessity requires. P. O. CURE.

New Brighton, Aug. 8, 1910.

## DROPPING CHILD LABOR.

### 136 Washington Business Houses Have Discontinued It in Past Year.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The annual report of the operation of the child labor law in the District of Columbia shows a marked falling off here in the employment of children. The law, when passed by Congress, was intended to act as a model for State Legislatures. The report shows that in the past fiscal year 136 business houses have discontinued the use of child labor. On July 1 there were reported only 510 children under 16 years of age in the District engaged in regular employment. During the year 151 special licenses were issued to children for theatrical performances, while 987 boys were permitted to sell papers and other articles on the street.

"Conditions with respect to the employment of child labor," says the report, "have greatly improved, there being fewer violations of the child labor law. The number of prosecutions in the police court during the year was 20, including 18 for selling on the street without badges, 1 for incorrigibility, and 1 for assault. There has been little or no trouble with boys selling papers, &c., on the streets after 10 P. M., and no trouble at all with boys entering saloons."

## BIG GROWTH OF TOWNS.

### Census Shows Increases of from 61 to 18 Per Cent. in Smaller Cities.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Camden, N. J., has a population of 94,538, according to figures of the thirteenth census, issued to-day by the Census Bureau. This is an increase of 18,603, or 24.5 per cent., over 1900.

Evansville, Ind., has a population of 69,647, according to the figures issued to-day, indicating an increase of 10,640, or 18 per cent., over 1900.

The population of Akron, Ohio, is 69,067, according to the new count. This is an increase of 26,339, or 61.6 per cent., over 1900. Colorado Springs's population is now 29,078, an increase of 7,993, or 37.9 per cent., over 1900.

## CAPT. LINNARD TO RETIRE.

### Winthrop Approves Naval Constructor's Request to be Retired from Navy.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Capt. Joseph H. Linnard, ranking Naval Constructor of the Navy, has asked to be retired under the thirty-year law. Beekman Winthrop, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, has approved the request and forwarded it to President Taft.

Capt. Linnard, who has been in the Naval Construction Bureau for nearly twenty years, has been acting as Superintending Constructor of the works of the New York Shipbuilding Company and General Inspector of work done by the Bureau of Construction and Repair. He was appointed to the service from Pennsylvania.

## BLAMES CREDIT SYSTEM.

### President Gennerich of Grocers' Association Says It Leads to High Prices.

Retail grocers in convention at the Imperial, Red Hook Lane and Fulton Street, Brooklyn, yesterday were told by George Gennerich, President of the New York State Wholesale Grocers' Association, that they were responsible for the present high cost of living, because in giving credit indiscriminately they encouraged many persons to live beyond their means, and honest people had to pay for this extravagance.

The grocers present applauded Mr. Gennerich's remarks, and some of them declared after the session that they would apply a remedy by not urging customers to buy beyond their means. They declared they also would be more careful about collecting bills. A proposition was offered urging the enactment of a law requiring the net weight of all foodstuffs in packages to be displayed.

News of the shooting of Mayor Gaynor was received at the morning session, and it put a damper on further business for the time being. Resolutions of sympathy were immediately proposed and adopted.

## VACATIONS DEPEND ON COURT

### Decision Reserved on Application of City Employes for Mandamus Writ.

Justice Goff, in the Supreme Court, reserved decision yesterday on the application of the employes of the Charities Department for a writ of mandamus compelling the Charities Commissioner to grant them two weeks' vacation with pay under the bill introduced in the last Legislature by Assemblyman Hoey giving all city employes two weeks off with pay each year. The case is a test case, and upon the decision of Justice Goff depends the vacations of several thousand city employes.

Assistant Corporation Counsel James A. Foley argued that the new law was not mandatory and that it gave the heads of city departments discretionary power.

## CONDUCTORS AS TEACHERS.

### Told to Urge Need of Advanced Rates Freight Rates on Traveling Public.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—Passengers traveling over many of the leading railroad systems may soon be entertained by dissertations from the conductors and other train employes on the advantages to be derived from allowing the roads to advance freight rates, if the advice of prominent railway executives to their employes is followed.

It was learned to-day that a pamphlet is circulating now among the 40,000 employes of the Illinois Central appealing to them to "study the railroad rate question" and discuss it among themselves until they are thoroughly conversant with the actual conditions from the financial point of view. Having done this, each employe is urged to assist in converting the public.

### What "Coasting" Is.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

That Leo Minster has never been "coasting" is evident from his recent communication. He thinks that "sliding down hill flat on the sled with one foot trailing out behind for a rudder" is it. Well, hardly! We began our "coasting" that way but soon saw that the experienced never had any use for a "rudder," but "jumped" their sleds, lifting the front, sometimes almost the whole sled, to steer.

But the real "coasting" was on "double runners," (around here called "bobsleds.") Six-foot oak sleds and a twelve-foot board—no steering wheel, brake, or cushions—made a "double" that, with eight or ten aboard, always lying down, would rattle down the icy ruts at a rate to make a stranger take notice. That's coasting.

Perhaps soon after he got his first sled and began steering with his rudder my Long Island friend moved to the meadows. At any rate he and "The Critic" should take a run up next Winter and see those "little Lord Fauntleroys" "coasting." W. NEWTON.

New York, Aug. 8, 1910.

### Shepard for Governor.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

The State of New York is normally Democratic. The successive triumphs of the opposite party have been due to nation-wide demoralization of the Democratic Party and the inferiority of its candidates. Not in many years has the outlook been as promising as will greet the party's convention this Fall; and the determination to solidify all discordant elements bids fair to again place the Empire State in the Democratic column, rehabilitating it for a successful effort in 1912.

The party will honor itself and will fittingly recognize the lifelong devotion of a distinguished citizen, scholar, and publicist in selecting as its candidate Edward M. Shepard. With him as our standard bearer an edifying and constructive campaign will be carried out and the party brought back to safe moorings, re-establishing it as a bulwark against the further aggressions of organized wealth, that monstrous evil plaguing the body politic.

New York, Aug. 8, 1910. R. F.

## OKLAHOMA BANKERS APPROVE STATE LAW

### Commissioner Replies to Criticism of Eastern Papers on the Deposit Guaranty Law.

### OKLAHOMA IS CONFIDENT

### With Mineral and Agricultural Industries as Basis for Bank Credits New State Expects Prosperity.

*To the Editor of The New York Times:*

We have become so accustomed to papers outside Oklahoma making the claim that its State banking law is a failure that we have about ceased paying attention to them. It is true that the deposits in State banks in Oklahoma decreased $4,447,000 between Jan. 31, 1910, and June 30, 1910, but during that same period deposits in the National banks of Texas decreased about $8,000,000; in the banks of Kansas City about $10,000,000, and in the banks of St. Louis about $11,000,000. In fact, deposits decreased considerably in all the banks throughout the Central and Southwestern part of the United States.

It will, therefore, be seen that the shrinkage in deposits in the Oklahoma State banks was a natural result of the condition of this section of the country, and that the Oklahoma banking law had no bearing upon the situation whatever. However, with the bountiful harvest of all kinds of agricultural products, and with the inexhaustible natural resources of every character within her bordera, and with immigration increasing more rapidly than in most any other State in the Union, Oklahoma is amply able to take care of herself, even against such odds as the slanderous attacks made upon the State and her institutions by some of the most influential journals in the world.

I have noticed editorial articles similar to one recently appearing in THE NEW YORK TIMES, in The Financial Age, and The American Banker, but assure you that any statement to the effect that the Oklahoma Deposit Guaranty law is a failure, or that the people of the State generally and the bankers in particular, have lost faith in it is absolutely false.

The mineral, agricultural, and live stock industries constitute the basis for bank credits in this State, and while we expect and know that there must be fluctuations in the prices of these commodities, yet there will always be a market for them, and regardless of what the banking conditions may be in New York, the Oklahoma banks will be able to realize on their securities, as they constitute the basis for the very existence of the human race.

If the editors of some of the Eastern financial journals would attend a convention of the Oklahoma Bankers' Association and meet the hundreds of conservative and intelligent bank officers who are managing nine hundred institutions in this State, they would form different conclusions concerning them.

It is certainly a sad condition of affairs when a large proportion of the financial journals of the country will deliberately attempt to misrepresent and malign all of the banks of a great State like Oklahoma because such institutions see fit to form an alliance for the purpose of protecting depositors in all institutions against loss, as well as protecting themselves against a loss of confidence on account of the bad management and failure of a few banks.

As an illustration of the difference in liquidating a failed bank under the old régime and under the present law, the Capital National Bank of Guthrie, which failed five or six years ago with assets of about $1,000,000, has only paid 65 cents on the dollar to depositors, and in such small amounts that it has scarcely been more than a fair rate of interest on the amount they had deposited, while the Columbia Bank and Trust Company of Oklahoma City, which failed on the 28th day of last September, with assets and liabilities in excess of $3,000,000, has been completely liquidated and all depositors have received one hundred cents on the dollar.

The Oklahoma State banks have reserves of 35½ per cent., which shows a stronger position than the banks of nine-tenths of the States in the Union. The Oklahoma banking laws surround the financial institutions of this State with more safeguards than the laws of any other State, and correct many of the evils which are prevalent under the National banking law, such as giving the Bank Commissioner the authority to regulate the rate of interest which banks may be permitted to pay on deposits, and power to remove any bank officers who are found to be dishonest, reckless, and incompetent.

Under date of May 25, 1910, the Hon. Lawrence O. Murray, the best man who has ever occupied the Controller's office at Washington, wrote this department concerning the payment of interest on deposits, saying:

"I congratulate you on your good fortune in having a law under which you are able to correct a real evil."

E. B. COCKRELL, Bank Commissioner.
State of Oklahoma.
Guthrie, Okla., Aug. 6, 1910.

## CIRCLE MAGAZINE FAILS.

### Petition in Bankruptcy Shows Liabilities of $111,200, Assets $51,832.

The Circle Publishing Company, publisher of The Circle Magazine at 24 Madison Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $111,200 and assets of $51,832, consisting of stock, $18,500; office furniture, $5,000; advertising accounts, $21,757; note, $5,000, and real estate, $1,575, consisting of lots at Demarest, N. J., Fire Island Beach, and Lincoln Park, Penn. The managers of the magazine recently advertised extensively for more capital.

Among the creditors are Eugene Thwing, President and Treasurer of the company, $28,250; Redfield Brothers, $16,248; A. L. Redfield, $5,000; Borough Bank of Brooklyn, $4,500; Broadway Trust Company, $6,500; Ticonderoga Pulp Paper Company, $11,780; West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, $2,700; George W. Wheelwright Paper Company, $6,039, and Funk & Wagnalls, $2,042. The company owes $2,304 to thirty-one employes for salaries and $6,726 to 250 writers for articles, among whom are William Jennings Bryan, $50, due since July 26, 1909; John Philip Sousa, $100; Edward Peple, $250; Catalina Paez, $100; William T. Benda, $150, and Horace Markley, Allendale, Penn., $2,000.

The Circle Magazine was started in January, 1907, by Funk & Wagnalls, and was sold to the Circle Publishing Company in April, 1908. The company was incorporated with a capital of $100,000, which was increased to $500,000 in November, 1908, of which it is said about $275,000 in stock was issued.

The company has been hampered, it is said, by lack of working capital, and efforts to get additional funds to continue the business were not successful. At the annual meeting on April 28 last there was authorized an issue of $300,000 debenture bonds, but no market could be found for the bonds, and they were not printed.

# ABRUZZI RUMORS DENIED BY ELKINS

### He Declares His Daughter Has Not Seen and Does Not Expect to See the Duke.

### SHE IS IN NORTH GERMANY

### And Has Not Been in Southern Austria or Anywhere Near Venice—Paris Paper's Report.

Senator Elkins of West Virginia was in New York yesterday on business and when seen at the Hotel Belmont smiled when asked if everything were amicably arranged for the marriage of his daughter, Miss Katherine Elkins, and the Duke of the Abruzzi.

"It is curious how the truth has been distorted and how my wife and daughter have been moved about in Europe within the last few weeks," said the Senator. "The truth of the matter is that they are in the north of Germany, at a little place near Wiesbaden, where they have been for some time. Mrs. Elkins went there for medical treatment. They have not been in the south of Austria or anywhere near Venice, as some of the papers have reported, and to my knowledge have no intention of going there.

"These frequent reports of the forthcoming marriage of my daughter and the Duke are becoming actually amusing. Miss Elkins has not seen the Duke and I do not believe that she expects to do so. So far as the marriage story goes, you can say positively from me that it is absolutely without foundation. It is a foolish rumor and nothing more, and I am glad to deny it emphatically. If Miss Elkins were to meet the Duke of the Abruzzi in the course of her present sojourn in Europe I think I would know something of it."

Senator Elkins will leave New York this morning for New England. "That does not mean, however," he added, smiling, "that I am going to see the President, for I have no intention of going to Beverly."

PARIS, Aug. 9.—A dispatch to L'Eclair from Baden-Baden says that the Duke of the Abruzzi visited Miss Katherine Elkins at Langenschwabach on four occasions, each time bringing with him a huge bouquet.

The last call was made on July 30, just preceding the report that the objection of the royal family to the marriage of the Duke and Miss Elkins had been withdrawn.

Miss Elkins and her mother, the correspondent adds, will leave Baden-Baden for Paris this week, and will be joined in the French capital by the Duke.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Aug. 9.—The Italian Embassy, from its summer quarters here, to-night farmolly denied reports circulated to-day that the Duke of the Abruzzi would pay another visit to Washington in November.

It is stated that there is no foundation for the rumor.

## H. C. DRAYTON NOT MARRIED.

### Wedding Scheduled for Colorado Springs Did Not Take Place.

*Special to The New York Times.*

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 9.—This was the date set for the marriage in Colorado Springs of Miss Marion Nelson of Bryn Mawr and H. Coleman Drayton, but according to dispatches received to-night from the Colorado city the wedding did not take place there. Young Drayton could not be found there, and although expected several weeks ago, had not so far put in an appearance. Neither has Miss Nelson arrived, although on June 29 she herself announced that she was starting at once for the West to join her fiancé.

Miss Nelson had said that her mother and sister would also be at the wedding, but they, too, failed to show up. So far as is known, no marriage license has been issued in their names.

Mr. Drayton is a nephew of John Jacob Astor and several years ago he was wedded to Miss Constance Knower. Both were young and it was not long until they separated. Later they were divorced.

Miss Nelson, who is a daughter of Mrs. Eleanor Nelson of Lancaster Road, near Summit Grove, is described as a petite blonde. She is not very well known socially here, her visits to her mother having been characterized mainly by their infrequency. She met Drayton at an informal luncheon in New York a year ago last Memorial Day and their engagement fololwed a brief courtship.

## MISS BUSK TO WED.

### Her Engagement to William Mitchell Van Winkle Announced.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick T. Busk of 166 East Seventy-fourth Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Laird Busk, to William Mitchell Van Winkle, a son of Col. Edgar B. Van Winkle of 115 East Seventieth Street. Miss Busk is a granddaughter of Mrs. Joseph R. Busk of Indian Springs, Newport, R. I.

Mr. Van Winkle was a member of the Class of 1908, Harvard, and is a lawyer. His maternal grandfather was the late Judge William Mitchell. No date has been set for the wedding.

## THREE LINERS SAIL TO-DAY.

### Mauretania, Oceanic, and Lincoln Sail with Full Cabins—Travelers Returning

Liners leaving to-day for Europe and some of their passengers are:

MAURETANIA (Liverpool)—Mrs. Russell A. Alger, Senator W. H. Lynn, W. F. Thomas, Dr. L. A. Walker, Mrs. Franklin Walter, Paul B. Weston, Arthur Wood, James H. Young, Miss H. L. May, H. D. Gervers, M. Arlenol Firmin, Haitian Minister to England; John B. Dennis, W. B. Dickerman, Mr. and Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Chubb, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred D. Pardee, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene S. Pike, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Malley, Kenneth E. Stuart, D. Winter, Egerton L. Winthrop, P. Colin, H. Davies, P. Francis Lee, Capt. J. R. Nisbet, F. Faber, E. Radcliffe Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Chapman, and the Maharajah of Mourbhany.

OCEANIC, (Southampton.)—Miss I. N. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Bray, G. L. Cheney, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer E. Cooley, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Haywood, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Gilpin Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Grant, Amos C. Miller, Miss Annie Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steele, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Walker, J. L. Webster, the Rev. G. L. Locke, Mrs. E. E. Lewis, Dr. Halsey De Wolf, D. L. Dillinger, and Prince Mirza Riza Khan.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN, (Hamburg.)—Miss J. Anderson, Charles H. Patton, Miss G. Fuger, N. Fuger, Mr. and Mrs. Barclay Johnson, E. S. Gilmore, Baron C. Erznard, Vernon Cook, Alfred G. Clay, W. H. Sage, David Simon, Miss E. P. Sturges, J. D. Palmer, Jr., Miss Ella A. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Malone, R. W. Lawton, Mr. and Mrs. John Everett, A. T. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Thomes, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Yale, Charles Stevenson, and Miss Helen G. Smith.

Some of the liners arriving yesterday and their passengers were:

MINNEAPOLIS (London)—W. D. Andrews, Miss May Baldwin, Miss Dorothy Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Benjamin, Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Bosman, Mrs. R. G. Bush, Geoffrey G. Butler, Miss Sara Buyers, G. S. Christian, J. J. Coot, Miss Olive Cosby, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Craig, Lyttleton M. Cross, T. G. Davis, Miss Daisy Day, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Duckworth, Miss M. P. Duval, Lord and Lady Hill, the Rev. Anna H. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Sims, Miss E. S. May Williams, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Woodbridge, Dr. Sylvanus Stall, Arthur Talbot, W. H. Taylor, and E. L. Lane.

UNITED STATES (Copenhagen)—N. Anderson, Edward Anderson, Mrs. Augusta Carr, Charles Davis, James H. Furman, J. H. Hoff, L. Cantor, Miss Edith Shepard, Mrs. May Thorne, Victor Wilson, Harold Theil, and Howard Larsen.

### ANDERSON—EVANS.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, Aug. 9.—George J. Anderson, for the past three years associate editor of The Congregationalist, will be married on Thursday evening to Miss Rachel R. Evans of Mount Holly, N. J. Miss Evans is a Wellesley graduate of the class of 1908, and during her college days was well known in the dramatic and athletic clubs. For the last two years she has been teaching science and German at High Bridge, N. Y.

## SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. John R. Fell have arrived at Narragansett Pier, where Mrs. Fell always spent her Summers when she was Miss Dorothy Randolph. They are the guests of Mrs. Fell's father, P. S. Randolph, at Wildfield Farm, but will not remain at Narragansett long. They will return to Bar Harbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Prime Delafield and Miss Anna Alexandre have left Lenox and are at Nantucket, Mass., for a few days.

Mrs. William Nelson Cromwell is at the Curtis Hotel, Lenox, where she will be for a fortnight.

Ernesto G. Fabbri and the Misses Alexandre, who were guests of Walter G. Ladd on his yacht Kehtoh, returned to Bar Harbor yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Shaw and Miss Marion Shaw, who are now at Naples, will return to this country early in September. Mrs. Shaw and her daughter have been abroad almost a year.

Mrs. Francis C. Bishop is visiting Mr. and Mrs. James F. D. Lanier at Gravel Court, Newport.

Lawrence Waterbury, who was recently injured in a polo match at Narragansett Pier, has rejoined Mrs. Waterbury at their camp in the Adirondacks.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Harriman are due to arrive here to-day on the George Washington of the Hamburg American Line. Edmund L. Baylies is on the same boat.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis Lydig are at White Stone, L. I., from where they are to leave shortly with Frederick Augustus Schermerhorn on the Free Lance for a trip along the Atlantic Coast.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman are at the Plaza for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sherman Hoyt arrived yesterday at the Hotel Aspinwall, Lenox, Mass., where they will spend the rest of the month.

Mr. and Mrs. Whiten Whitney Warren and their daughter, Gabrielle Warren, of 145 Madison Avenue, returned to Newport yesterday after spending a few days in town.

## *Touring In Automobiles.*

### New Yorkers at Lake Placid, Saratoga, and Other Points.

*Special to The New York Times.*

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., Aug. 9.—Automobile parties arriving at the Stevens House to-day include: Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Cozzens, New York, (Packard 30;) Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Smith, New York, (Thomas, 60;) Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Schmidt, New York, (Franklin 50.)

*Special to The New York Times.*

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 9.—Automobile parties arriving from New York City at the Grand Union Hotel to-day were: Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Koch, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Shrady, (Packard;) C. S. Jones, C. A. Craighead, C. G. Stoddard, (Stoddard-Dayton;) Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Tindall, Miss M. Moore, Mrs. F. Mitchell, (Packard;) Mrs. David Harrigan, Mrs. Edward Harrigan, Noland Harrigan, (Pierce-Arrow;) Mr. and Mrs. H. Munkel, Miss Claire Munkel, Miss Lizzie Duggan, (Pope-Hartford.)

At the United States Hotel Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Wendell, Mr. and Mrs. Nehr, Mr. and Mrs. Newberger, (Thomas,) Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Boldauf, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Northrup, Mr. and Mrs. George Millard, (Stevens,) Leon G. Pierce, Elmer C. Eastmead, Guy L. Nelson, Dr. G. A. Card, (Carhart,) Francis Daley, R. L. Lange, E. C. Butler, Dr. George Babcock, (Stevens-Duryea,) C. J. Cable and wife, the Misses Charlotte, Helen and Julia Kostenbader, (Carhart,) Ernest King and wife, C. W. Viele and wife, (Pierce,) Robert B. Dodson, Mrs. Wells, Mrs. E. C. Dodson, (Pierce Arrow,) Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Dunby, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Fischer, the Misses Jean and Mabel Fischer, (Stevens-Duryea,) Miss E. P. Cutler, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Kalmbach, Mr. and Mrs. John Greenall, D. M. Ingraham, (Toledo.) Mrs. P. F. Groat, Mrs. S. V. Lewis, H. W. Roberts and wife, Master Robert and William, (Stevens-Duryea,) Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Rohrbacker, Thomas J. Erberthward, (Pierce Arrow,) W. R. Page and wife, Mrs. Vandeusen, Wilson K. Page, (Peerless,) Warren B. Harris, M. C. Sturtevant, B. L. Valala, R. C. Watson, (Limousine,) S. Rankin and wife, C. W. Sweet and wife, Miss M. McDonald, (Pierce Arrow,) F. J. Richardson and wife, Guy G. Harcourt and wife, Miss D. A. Shufelt, (Pierce Arrow,) G. C. Boyd, W. W. Smith, G. V. Pye, H. G. Lamb, (Thomas,) Leon Westmuller and wife, and Mr. Graham Sterling and wife, (Pope Toledo.)

*Special to The New York Times.*

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., Aug. 9.—New Yorkers arriving at the Mount Washington by automobile to-day were: Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Cove, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Cove, and Mrs. Cove, (Simplex;) Mr. and Mrs. George B. Francis and E. N. Cutler, (Packard;) Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Prichard, and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Tapley, (Packard;) Mr. and Mrs. Harris Fahnestock, (Packard;) Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Cutler, Master L. T. Cutler, Master Henry W. Cutler, (Simplex;) Mr. and Mrs. John A. Harris, (Packard;) Miss Ruth B. Foss, Miss Anna De B. Foss, Miss Helen B. Foss, Miss J. P. Foss, and Wilson P. Foss, Jr., (Matheson;) Mr. and Mrs. Bryan L. Kennelly and Miss Kennelly, (Mercedes.)

*Special to The New York Times.*

LENOX, Mass., Aug. 9.—New Yorkers arriving at the Curtin Hotel to-day by automobile were: Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Tillinghast, Miss Tillinghast, Mrs. C. C. Andrews, Miss Madeline Greene, and Mrs. E. A. Greene, (Locomobile;) Mrs. E. Hodgen, Mrs. C. W. Nevin, and Ogden Nevin, (Pierce-Arrow;) Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Sharples, (Chalmers-Detroit;) Miss Eleanor Crosby, (Packard.)

*Special to The New York Times.*

MANCHESTER, Vt., Aug. 9.—New York parties arriving at the Equinox House by auto to-day: Mr. and Mrs. Davenport Galbraith, Miss Agnes Kew, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Johnson, Miss Helen Johnson, Miss Natalie Downing, and M. C. Thornton, (Peerless;) Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Ward, Mr. Sonn, and Mrs. Childs, (Maxwell;) Mrs. M. L. Kobbé and Miss Galloway, (Packard;) Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Hotchkiss, F. Welton, and Miss Helen Hotchkiss, (Chalmers-Detroit;) Mrs. Clifford Carleton and Miss Carleton, (Locomobile;) Mrs. C. H. Bolton, Miss Bolton, and Mrs. W. L. Harkness, (Winton;) Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Knapp and Mrs. C. K. Billings, (Moline;) Mr and Mrs. A. L. Westgard, (Packard.)

*Special to The New York Times.*

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 9.—Automobile parties from New York at the Allyn House to-day: Mr. Boardman and wife, New York to Boston, (Packard;) J. Winters and party, New York to Berkshires, (Peerless;) H. Fuller and daughter, New York to White Mountains, (Pierce Arrow;) F. S. Aymar and party, New York to Boston, (Rambler;) Mr. Sage and wife, New York to Springfield, (Mitchell;) F. Griswold and party, New York to Boston, (Locomobile;) R. Homes and family, Pittsburg to New York, (Packard;) G. Holloway and family, New York to Boston, (Pierce Arrow;) B. Elmer and wife, Boston to New York, (Chalmers Detroit;) Barney Oldfield and wife, Philadelphia to Hartford, (Knox;) Mr. Heires and family, New York to Boston, (Columbia;) H. Chapman and wife, New York to Philadelphia, (Packard;) C. Hart and family, New York to Portland, Me., (Pierce Arrow;) H. Owens and wife, New York to Boston, (Pope Hartford.)

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 9.—Automobile parties from New York to-day at the Hotel Mohican are: Mr. and Mrs. William Loeb, Mrs. J. W. Loeb, (Stevens-Duryea;) Mrs. W. H. McLeod, Murel Beloe and party, (Pierce-Arrow;) Mrs. C. J. Carter, Mrs. Wardell, (Thomas;) Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Coleman and party, (Pullman;) J. A. Nolan, E. G. Cushing, (Overland;) Alfred Russell, J. Brent Gethell, J. A. Bowles, H. A. Murphy, Capt. L. McLittle, United States Marine Corps, (Brainerd & Armstrong Company.)

*Special to The New York Times.*

ALBANY, Aug. 9.—Automobile parties from New York at the Ten Eyck: Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Senior, Mrs. H. M. Senior, Miss Eleanor Senior, (Palmer-Snyder;) J. G. Doubleday, A. Peck, (Hupmobile.)

### Player's Death Stops Polo.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Aug. 9.—Owing to the death of J. Butler Swann of Marshall, Va., a member of the Fauquier County Polo team of Virginia, all the polo matches scheduled for to-day in the National polo tournament at Wildfield Farm were canceled.

Mr. Swann's body will be taken to-morrow morning to Stockbridge, Mass., where the funeral will take place at 2:30 o'clock on Thursday.

The polo tournament will be resumed to-morrow, when Meadow Brook and Bryn Mawr play the final for senior championship cups.

## JACK BARRYMORE'S WEDDING DELAYED

### Miss Harris Going Away for a Long Stay Because of Her Mother's Displeasure.

### SOME DOUBT OF MARRIAGE

### It Is Said Miss Harris's Aunt Will Withdraw Liberal Offer to Provide for Her Unless She Gives Actor Up.

There were indications yesterday that the announced marriage of Jack Barrymore, the actor, to Miss Katherine Harris, would be postponed until Fall if not later. Mutual friends of theirs were even speculating upon the chances of the marriage not taking place at all. One result of the announced engagement has been to effect a temporary separation between Miss Harris and her mother. Miss Harris will leave for Canada next Thursday, where she will stay with friends indefinitely. Her mother will go to Far Rockaway to remain until September. It was said yesterday that the separation does not mean that there has been any open break between mother and daughter, but that it had been decided by the girl's parents to send her away for several months, in the hope that she will recover from her infatuation.

Miss Harris announced to her friends yesterday that she would positively not be married to Mr. Barrymore until next October. In deciding upon this step Miss Harris had given in, temporarily at least, to the wishes of her family, who are emphatic in their disapproval of the match. The girl's father and mother had already declared against the union, and yesterday her aunt, Mrs Herbert Harriman, told her niece that she must not marry Mr. Barrymore. Mrs. Harriman, it is said, has always had a great fondness for her niece, and once told her that she would be liberal to her in a monetary way when she married. It is said she withdrew this promise in the event that her niece married Mr. Barrymore.

Mrs. Brady Harris, it was said yesterday, is much put out at the publicity given her daughter's love affair, and is particularly incensed at the rumors that she is in favor of the engagement. She had opposed the engagement, she said, from the start, and her husband, from whom she is separated, has also lent his protests against the match.

Mr. Barrymore had little to say last night when he was informed that his fiancée was preparing to go away.

"I suppose everything will come out all right in the end," was his only comment.

## WILL PRODUCE "THE MEDEA."

### Miss Illington to Appear at Tacoma Stadium Next Year in Euripedes Play.

*Special to The New York Times.*

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 9.—Margaret Illington (Mrs. Edward Bowes) announced to-day that next Summer she will produce "The Medea," Euripides' Greek tragedy, in the Tacoma High School Stadium, with a large New York company, which will assemble after she closes her season at Maxine Elliott's Theatre in the new play, "Until Eternity," which she is now rehearsing.

The Tacoma Stadium is said to approach closer to the Stadium of Athens, where "The Medea" was first enacted, than any other. It seats 30,000 and has fine acoustic properties.

### IN THE BERKSHIRES.

*Special to The New York Times.*

LENOX, Mass., Aug. 9.—Rehearsals will be held this week by the singers of the Trinity volunteer choir, who are to sing in that church the remaining Sundays in August. Those who will wear the vestments will include Misses Cornelia Barnes, Gertrude Parsons, Constance Folsom, Emily Winthrop, Kitty Lawrence, Margaret Lee, Elizabeth Kendall, Charlotte Cram, Dorothy Mitchell, the Misses Shotter, and Mr. and Mrs. Clark G. Voorhees.

The death of John Butler Swann in Narragansett Pier was a serious blow to the Stockbridge cottage season. He was a nephew of Max Butler of Pittsfield and of the Misses Helen C. and Virginia Butler of Stockbridge, who have cottages in the hills. His brother, Dr. Andrew W. Swann, who is now at Heidelberg University, will return to Stockbridge on Aug. 26. Mrs. John Swann, mother of the dead polo player, also has a country place in Stockbridge.

Belden Roach, who has been at the Hotel Aspinwall with his aunt, Mrs. W. F. McPherson, has gone to Alaska on a hunting trip.

Harry Adee and Miss Nellie Adee are guests of Mrs. M. Dwight Collier at the Osceola House.

Halsted Swann of Brooklyn is on a motor trip in the Berkshire Hills.

Mrs. Francis O. French, Amos F. French, Miss Julia French, and Stuyvesant French of Tuxedo, who have been at the Red Lion Inn in Stockbridge, have gone on a motor tour.

Miss Eleanor Hague is entertaining Miss M. E. Ward.

Arthur G. Sedgwick has gone to Newport with his sister, Miss Theodora Sedgwick, who has leased a cottage there.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus L. Thorndike and Miss Louise Thorndike of Boston and Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Williams of East Orange are at the Maplewood in Pittsfield.

Prof. H. F. Cook, Senator J. S. Conroy, and C. J. Curtin of New York are automobiling in the Berkshires.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Strong, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Pettibone of New York are at the Hotel Aspinwall.

Miss Elizabeth Kendall is visiting in Babylon, L. I.

Miss Elizabeth Sutton, who has been a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Robb De Peyster Tytus, has gone to New York, whence she will sail for South Africa to join her father, Sir George Sutton.

Miss Eleanor Crosby has joined Mrs. H. Maunsell Schieffelin at the Curtis Hotel.

Arthur Mason of New York is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. James R. Walker in Stockbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Wilson and the Misses Wilson are at the Wendell in Pittsfield.

Mrs. Charles Henry Scott of Philadelphia, a sister of Mrs. James B. Ludlow, and C. I. Worcester and Ernest V. Foulke of New York have arrived at the Curtis Hotel.

### HOT SPRINGS SOCIETY.

*Special to The New York Times.*

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Aug. 9.—Rear Admiral and Mrs. William G. Buehler entertained a large company at supper tonight in the Japanese Room, following bridge.

Mrs. H. L. Valentine gave a luncheon at the Daniel Boone log cabin this afternoon, her party including Mr. and Mrs. George Riker, Mr. and Mrs. John Ames, Miss Lotha Hale, Norman James, and Dr. F. B. Wiggs.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Wallace, who walked over the mountain trail from Warm Springs, were in the luncheon throng at Fassifern Farm. Others there were Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Moore, Mrs. John G. Clark, and Harold Pierce.

In a dinner party at Fassifern Farm were the Misses Sara and Louise Gibson and Mildred Norton, and Jack Stephenson and Charles Belmont Davis.

Mrs. Edward Crozer of Philadelphia and her sister, Mrs. Boykin, have joined Mr. Crozer at the Homestead.

Arrivals at the Homestead to-day included J. W. Perrin, Miss Marie L. Schroeder, Miss Catherine Schroeder, W. Z. Corbett, G. B. Swayne, H. Bolton, and S. B. Browning Logan of New York; Mr. and Mrs. George S. Beff and C. W. Hill of Philadelphia, A. Wallinghurst of Baltimore, Mrs. F. A. B. Wells and B. W. Fenton of Cincinnati, and Miss Fanny Burton of Nashville.

## LOEB SEES ROOSEVELT.

### Senator Bourne of Oregon Shows Him State Platform for Oregon.

William Loeb, Jr., Collector of the Port of New York, went to Oyster Bay last night as the overnight guest of Col. Roosevelt at Sagamore Hill. Some secrecy was made of the visit. Mr. Loeb would not say what it was about and Mr. Roosevelt was equally reticent. State politics is supposed to have been the topic, and Mr. Loeb is said to have had significant information to impart to the ex-President. Two other visitors, whose names were not announced, journeyed to Oyster Bay also to remain over night as Mr. Roosevelt's guests.

Gifford Pinchot, the former forester, who was dismissed by President Taft, and James Garfield of Ohio, the Colonel's intimate friend, are expected at Sagamore Hill to-morrow for a conference with Mr. Roosevelt.

One of the visitors at the Outlook office who had a conference with Mr. Roosevelt yesterday was Senator Jonathan Bourne of Oregon.

"While my talk with Col. Roosevelt was not of a strictly political nature," said Senator Bourne, "it is nevertheless of the utmost importance to the Nation, if not to the world at large. I presented to Mr. Roosevelt for his inspection a copy of the Republican State platform of Oregon, showing just where our party in the State stands. The platform includes many progressive measures which Col. Roosevelt has stood for in the past and which have made him so much admired throughout the West. He was much interested. The platform includes a direct primary law, which is generally understood to be one of the best ever framed in the United States."

## SAYS HUSBAND PUT HER OUT.

### Wife of Mining Engineer Wants Separation for Cruel Treatment.

Supreme Court Justice Goff reserved decision yesterday on the application of Mrs. Josephine Clements of Bretton Hall, Broadway and Eighty-fifth Street, for an order compelling J. Morgan Clements, an authority on mining, to pay her $400 a month alimony and counsel fees pending the trial of her suit for separation.

The plaintiff sets forth that they were married at New Haven, Conn., on May 8, 1908. They went to the Hotel Belleclaire, Seventy-seventh Street and Broadway, and they were happy for six months. The defendant often was called from home by business, she said, and wrote in June, 1909, from Silver City, New Mexico, that he did not intend to live with her any more. She added that he has not lived with or provided for her since then.

Mrs. Clements charges him with cruelty and says that he declared in the presence of witnesses at the Dominion Hotel, in the City of Golbe, Arizona, that he would not live with her, and requested the proprietor of the hotel to put her out. The plaintiff says that one day after her husband's return from a trip she went to his office to see him and tried to kiss him.

"I asked him if he wasn't coming home," the affidavit goes on, "and he pushed me away from him, shouting that he did not want to talk to me, that he did not intend to live with me under any circumstances. I became very ill and was taken home by one of his clerks. The next day my husband told me over the telephone that he wanted me to get out of town as quickly as I could."

Mrs. Clements declares that for thirteen years her husband has been well known in scientific circles as a consulting engineer of the highest standing, having obtained degrees from Heidelberg and Leipsig Universities and the College of Paris. She declares he owns valuable mining interests and has an income of $18,000 a year. She admits she has been receiving $125 per month from him since their separation, but says this is insufficient to maintain her in the manner to which she has been accustomed.

Clements's addresses are given in the papers as the Engineers' Club, and the Newport Apartment House, 111 West 104th Street.

## BRING IN RESCUED SAILORS.

### British Steamer Found American Steamer Leaking and Took Crew Off.

The British freight steamship King Edgar, which arrived here yesterday from Huelva, Spain, brought into port a crew of eleven men who had been taken off the sinking American schooner Edith Olcott last Sunday, in latitude 37.03 and longitude 64.30 after she had been towed half a mile by the steamer in the hope of bringing her into port.

The schooner, Capt. Wallace, sailed from this port on July 31 for Porto Rico with a general cargo and went along well until Wednesday, when she encountered a strong southwest gale and a heavy sea which started a leak in her hold.

All hands manned the pumps and worked until Sunday, when the steamer was sighted and the Edith Olcott was abandoned.

The schooner was a four-masted vessel of 985 tons, built at Bath, Me., and owned at Boothbay, Me.

## ITALY WANTS CHARLTON.

### Vice Consul Visits Prosecutor's Office and Says He Must Not Escape.

Vice Consul Gustav di Rosa of Italy called at the Prosecutor's office in Jersey City yesterday and talked with Deputy James W. McCarthy concerning the extradition of Porter Charlton, who has confessed the murder of his wife at Lake Como, Italy, in June. Vice Consul di Rosa said:

"I desire to make it clear that Charlton must be punished. He shall not escape punishment after trial in Italy if we can help it."

He asked if the Prosecutor intended to have mental expefts examine Charlton. Assistant Prosecutor McCarthy did not know, but he was sure the Prosecutor would see that justice was done. Mr. di Rosa said the Italian Government might also employ alienists.

## CLARA LIPMAN AT HACKETT.

### Begins the Season at That Theatre in a French Comedy.

The Hackett Theatre will open for the season next Monday night, when Clara Lipman will begin an indefinite engagement in a translation of the French comedy "Le Mariage d'une Etoile," by Alexander Bisson and Georges Thurner.

The New York premier of "The Simple Life," the play that was scheduled to begin the season at the Hackett, has been postponed for several weeks in order that Miss Lipman may make her return to the stage in this city. When she begins her season she and her husband, Louis Mann, will be playing on the same street under the same management. They were last seen together at the Hackett in "Julie Bon Bon."

### AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Ernest Lawford, the original "Captain Hook" in Maude Adams's production of "Peter Pan," has been engaged to appear in "Decorating Clementine."

"The Maid of Mystery," a dancer, will make her first appearance at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre this afternoon, presenting a Grecian worship dance.

For the beginning of the season Otis Skinner will confine himself to appearances in "Your Humble Servant," instead of giving a repertoire of plays before presenting his new play, "Sire."

Gaby Probert was engaged by William A. Brady yesterday to replace Ernest Glendinning in the Chicago company playing "Baby Mine." Mr. Probert will open with that organization to-night, and Mr. Glendinning will come to New York to take the part of the young husband in the same play in Grace George's company.

### Fairchild Is Renominated.

ONEONTA, N. Y., Aug. 9.—Congressman George W. Fairchild was renominated this afternoon for member of Congress from the Twenty-fourth District, comprising the counties of Delaware, Otsego, Schoharie, and Ulster, at the Republican Congressional Convention here. Resolutions indorsing President Taft and Gov. Hughes and the services of Congressman Fairchild were passed. The nomination was made unanimous, all the counties indorsing Mr. Fairchild's candidacy.

## NICARAGUANS AGAIN WARNED BY AMERICA

### State Department Tells Factions Property of Our Citizens Must Be Protected.

### MADRIZ MEN'S DEPREDATIONS

### Estates of Americans Invaded, Laborers Impressed, and Provisions Seized—Exchange 1,520 Per Cent.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Invasion of American property in Nicaragua by soldiers of Madriz has called forth a formal protest from the United States.

The State Department has repeated its ultimatum to both factions in Nicaragua that American property must be protected.

The Madriz soldiers have been invading the property of Americans, impressing laborers and appropriating provisions, according to advices from Consular Agent W. H. De Savigny at Matagalpa.

On July 27, Madriz troops invaded the home of Alfred Scott, impressed his laborers as soldiers, and carried off supplies. Similar depredations were committed on a large American estate in Chontales.

Consul Olivares at Managua made formal protest to President Madriz and repeated the ultimatum of this Government that both factions in Nicaragua would be held strictly to account for the protection of American lives and property in the territory under their de facto control.

Lengthy reports to the State Department would seem to indicate that the situation of the Madriz Government is precarious. Monetary exchange has risen to 1,520 per cent.

## THREATS WRITTEN IN CHINESE

### Dr. Thom Has a Patient of His Arrested for Sending Them.

Following the receipt of threatening letters written in Chinese by Dr. J. C. Thom, who resides at 1,280 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, but whose practice is largely in Chinatown, Manhattan, Hip Sing Tip, 32 years old, living in Chatham Square, was arraigned yesterday in the New Jersey Avenue Court, East New York. Dr. Thom, who is known throughout the United States, telephoned the police of the Brownsville Station to take Hip Sing Tip into custody.

Dr. Thom said he had treated the Chinaman for opium poisoning and that he thought his mind was affected. Hip Sing Tip was sent to Kings County Hospital for observation as to his sanity.

## CHILD STRUCK BY AUTO.

### Wheel Goes Over Her Head and She Is Dying in St. Joseph's Hospital.

Mary Murphy, aged 5, of 74 Vark Street, Yonkers, is dying in St. Joseph's Hospital from injuries suffered this evening when she was struck by an automobile in Riverdale Avenue. The child was crossing the street and getting out of the way of other vehicles when the car struck her and she was thrown in front of the wheels, one of which ran over her head, fracturing the base of the skull.

George J. Hitchcock of Stamford, Conn., was driving the car, and Charles L. Andrews, a prominent lawyer of Stamford, was riding in it. Hitchcock was locked up by Detective Healy on a charge of reckless driving. Before he was arrested he drove the injured child to St. Joseph's Hospital. He said the girl ran into the machine and that the accident was unavoidable.

## THINK BLACKMAILER INSANE.

### Physicians to Examine Fitzpatrick, Who Threatened Mrs. Wadsworth.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Aug. 9.—Until physicians have examined Andrew Fitzpatrick, the blacksmith who was arrested for sending threatening letters demanding money to Mrs. Clarence S. Wadsworth of New York, wife of a wealthy Summer resident, the disposition of the charge against him of blackmailing will not be decided.

Fitzpatrick was held in bonds to-day for the Superior Court, which were furnished by friends, who believe he is suffering from delusions. The son, arrested at the same time, was discharged.

Fitzpatrick's threats of bodily harm against Mrs. Wadsworth, whom he did not know, are unexplainable to his friends except on the ground of insanity.

## PROF. PAGE DIES IN CANADA.

### Held Chair of History in Rutgers College—Went Away on Vacation.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW BRUNSWICK, Aug. 9.—A dispatch from Toronto, Canada, last night told of the death of Prof. Rolph Barlow Page of Rutgers oCllege, who had occupied the Chair of History since Dr. Edward L. Stevenson retired to accept the Secretaryship of the Hispanic Society of America last Spring. Prof. Page left here last month to enjoy a vacation with his wife and child in Toronto.

No details of his death have been received. He was born in Canada thirty-two years ago, and was a graduate of the University of Toronto, class of 1897. He entered Columbia College and received the degree of Ph. D. in 1904.

### Dr. C. H. Shaw Drowned.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 9.—News reached here to-day that Dr. Charles H. Shaw, Professor of Biology in the University of Pennsylvania, was drowned yesterday in Kinbasket Lake, near Revelstoke, British Columbia. Dr. Shaw was conducting a botanical expedition through Canada, and had been absent from the city since early in June. He was about 40 years old, and was born in Delaware, Ohio, receiving his education in that State.

### Obituary Notes.

JOSEPH PEREZ HAMLIN, a wealthy resident of Norwood, Mass., is dead at his home there, aged 78 years. He was born in Sidney, Me. For about thirty-three years he had lived in Norwood, where he owned considerable real estate as well as property in East Boston, South Boston, Chelsea, and other places.

Dr. WILLIAM HENRY BULL, 78 years old, well known in Boston, died in Essex, Mass., yesterday. He practiced for fifty-two years, the greater part of that time in East Boston. He was born in Groveland, the son of Darius Hull. When the civil war broke out he was a student in the Dartmouth Medical School and became an army surgeon, serving as such in two Massachusetts regiments of artillery. When the war ended he came to Boston and entered the medical school of Harvard University, where he took his degree in 1865.

Mrs. MINNIE LITTLE died on Monday evening at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Minnie Little Longley, 17 Concord Square, Boston. Mrs. Little was prominent in Boston musical circles half a century ago, and was a pupil of Stephen Ball. She sang in musical concerts all over the country, achieving great success as a soprano singer. Early in her career she adopted the profession of teaching and for thirty-five years taught in Dean Academy at Franklin.

Dr. SEYMOUR J. HOLLEY, a Brooklyn physician, who had been in service in both hospitals and field during the civil war, died at his home, 208 Clifton Place, on Sunday. He was born in Dorset, Vt., where the burial will take place. He was Health Inspector on the old Brooklyn Board of Health for twelve years.

JOHN JACOB WOLFF, a retired builder, died at his home, 111 Devoe Street, Brooklyn, on Monday, of old age. He was born in this city in 1837. His wife, whom he married sixty-four years ago, two sons, and a daughter survive him.

AUGUSTUS SLEIGHT CROWELL, an elder in the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, died at his home, 40 South Portland Avenue, on Sunday. He was born in Sag Harbor, L. I., in 1846. For twenty-five years he was a bookkeeper in the dry goods house of H. B. Claflin & Co. in Manhattan.

SAMUEL WHITFIELD SALMON, who was for years a Tax Assessor and at another time Warren County Engineer, is dead at his home at Mount Olive, N. J. He was stricken with paralysis a week ago. He was 66 years old.

### Married.

**Brooklyn.**

HAYNES—BUSH.—Aug. 8, Irene Bush to Spencer Haynes.

MAGIN—RIEDEL.—Aug. 6, Clara M. Riedel to Dr. Ernst Magin.

**Long Island.**

TUTHILL—RAYNOR.—Aug. 6, Moriches, Lottie M. Raynor

# RICE KILLED IN FEUD, POLICE NOW THINK

## Talk of Fight with Business Enemy and Are Watching Several Rich Clevelanders.

## CORONER'S INQUEST TO-DAY

### Permission to Examine Dead Man's Private Papers for Clues Is Refused by Mrs. Rice.

*Special to The New York Times.*

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 9.—In the case of William L. Rice, the wealthy clubman shot and killed on Euclid Avenue last Friday night, Sheriff Hirstius of Cuyahoga County has abandoned the idea that Rice was killed by highwaymen or by chicken thieves and now is proceeding on the theory that the murder was the result of a feud of long standing and the motive was revenge.

To bear out this theory a story is told of Rice's final meeting with one of his clients about two years ago. Rice, it was said, got the best of this man in a business deal, whereupon the latter replied: "I'll get you yet. I won't say when, but I'll get you." Each man went his own way, but the enmity never died out.

Sheriff Hirstius believes that Rice, on his way home from the Euclid Club on the night of the murder, encountered a man with whom he had had personal differences.

"Nothing now seems more probable," said Hirstius to-night, "than that there was a meeting under the arc light of two hot-headed men who had had a bitter quarrel; that the quarrel was resumed; that fists were used, and that Rice drew the knife to defend himself. The shooting would naturally follow."

The authorities are watching closely not only the man with whom Rice quarreled over a business deal, but several of his associates in the hope of obtaining a clue that will lead to the solution of the mystery. All men under surveillance belong to the city's most exclusive clubs and are wealthy.

The Coroner's inquest has been set for to-morrow and Rice's widow, William Nelson Cromwell, most of the dead man's neighbors and nearly all of the attachés of the Euclid Club have been summoned to appear.

The authorities have asked also for permission to go over Rice's private papers in the hope of obtaining information that might lead to a solution of the murder, but so far Mrs. Rice has withheld her permission.

Marshal Stamberger of Euclid Heights to-day began a search for the two men who robbed a chicken coop of a neighbor of Rice. He does not believe they had any part in the crime, but he thinks they could shed some light on the tragedy, because the chicken coop robbery occurred about the same time Rice was killed.

## FREEING STEAMSHIP CO.

### Ancillary Receivers Here for Brunswick Line Removed.

Judge Ward in the United States Circuit Court entered an order yesterday directing H. M. Atkinson and John J. Townsend, ancillary receivers in this jurisdiction, to turn over the assets of the Brunswick Steamship Company to H. M. Atkinson as primary receiver. The order was made on the application of J. C. McReynolds, solicitor for the Atlanta, Birmingham and Coast Company in Georgia.

The application here follows the granting of a motion on behalf of the Atlanta, Birmingham and Coast Company and the Birmingham Coal and Iron Company for the dismissal of an action against the steamship company in the United States Circuit Court of the Southern District of Georgia. In the order made there the receiver is directed to wind up the receivership and turn over the assets to the Brunswick Steamship Company.

William F. Allen was appointed a special master by Judge Ward to examine and report to the court upon the report of the ancillary receivers here.

### No Water Allowed in Traction Capital.

TRENTON, Aug. 9.—Immediately following the filing of the decision of the Public Utility Commission refusing to approve of an issue of $166,000 of bonds by the Burlington County Traction Company, counsel for the road put in a petition asking approval of an issue of $120,000 bonds, representing the money put in the road, and the commission granted it, saying that not one dollar of water valuation would ever get approval.

What better to bridge a gap in your vacation wardrobe than an extra pair of flannel trousers at a reduced price.

$5, $6 and $7 now, instead of $7, $8 and $9.

All the travelling equipment, as well as clothes, for any vacation trip.

Suit cases, bags, trunks, steamer rugs.

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## POSTAL BANKS IN CITIES.

### Branches Expected to Open Oct. 15—Others in Big Cities Later.

BEVERLY, Mass., Aug. 9.—Postmaster General Hitchcock made a preliminary report to President Taft to-day regarding the plans for the institution of postal savings banks in different parts of the country in the near future. The experimental banks will be located in the smaller cities. Sufficient money to establish the system in cities like New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, and other great centres of population is not yet available. There is a desire to perfect the system by experiments in the smaller communities before opening metropolitan branches.

It is hoped that the experimental banks may be in operation by Oct. 15, although this date is not definite. One of the banks may be installed in a branch Post Office in Washington, where its operation can be watched from day to day by the higher postal officials.

Mr. Hitchcock left to-night for New York to consult with some of the postal bank officials, and will return to Beverly on Friday. There is a likelihood that Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh, who is also one of the Trustees of the postal banks, will be here at the same time. The number of experimental banks to be opened has not been decided.

Mr. Hitchcock and the President, it is said, also talked generally of the political situation.

"I am not the least bit pessimistic over the outlook from a Republican point of view," said Mr. Hitchcock, after his interview with the President. "The situation is improving all along the line. On my return from Europe I found many letters awaiting me telling of the improved conditions, especially in the West. The President is growing stronger every day. The magnificent record of legislation he made during the last Congress is gradually dawning on the people and is making itself felt everywhere."

Representative Butler Ames of Massachusetts, who is a candidate for the Republican Senatorial nomination against Senator Lodge, saw the President for a few minutes this afternoon. Another visitor was John A. Sleicher of New York, a member of the New York Water Board. As to the New York political situation Mr. Sleicher told the President that there is a general disposition on all sides to reach an agreement on the Republican platform and the candidates.

The President has devised a plan for dividing his work and play for the remainder of his vacation period. Heretofore he has mixed the two indiscriminately. To-day it was announced that in the future he will receive visitors by appointment on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, reserving the other days for recreation and his family.

The Administration's economy plans are occupying a good deal of the President's time just now, and he has invited a number of city fiscal experts to come to Beverly for conferences. Among these are W. H. Wilson, City Controller of Chicago; Elton H. Dower of the Chicago City Civil Service Commission; Secretary Furley of the Boston Finance Commission, and Arthur Young, who is now working as an expert in the Treasury Department.

The President to-day appointed the following delegates to the Thirteenth Annual American Mining Congress to be held in Los Angeles from Sept. 26 to Oct. 1: John Hays Hammond, New York; Curtis H. Lindley, San Francisco; Dr. James Douglas, New York; J. Parke Channing, New York; Dr. H. Foster Bain, San Francisco; Dr. Walter R. Ingells, New York; E. W. Parker and E. C. Mendenhall of the Geological Survey, Washington; Joseph A. Holmes of the Bureau of Mines, Washington, and George S. Rice of the Bureau of Mines, Pittsburg.

## WRECK COST TWELVE LIVES.

### Collision on Northwestern Pacific Charged to Conductor's Disobedience.

IGNACIO, Cal., Aug. 9.—Disobedience of orders, according to the railroad officials, on the part of a conductor was responsible for a head-on collision between a passenger and a work train on the Northwestern Pacific last night in which twelve lives were lost and about twenty persons injured, some of whom may not recover.

The smoking car of the passenger train was telescoped by the engine of the freight, and aside from those members of the train crews who were hurt all of the killed and injured occupied the smoker. With the exception of E. W. and W. A. Banks of Rockford, Ill., who were killed outright, all of the dead and injured whose names have been obtained were Californians, most of them residing in the towns along the railroad upon which the wreck occurred.

The most seriously injured of the wreck victims were taken to San Francisco. George Flaherty, conductor of the freight train, who is accused by General Supt. W. S. Palmer and other officials of violating telegraph instructions to remain in the Ignacio yards until the passenger had passed, thus causing the smash-up, is in a state of collapse to-day, and is unable to make a statement.

The work train consisted of a caboose and two flat cars. Coming down a branch from the Santa Rosa Valley it was switched to the main line here, and continued toward Sausalito, whence the passenger train was speeding toward Santa Rosa. Two miles south of Ignacio, on a reverse curve, the trains crashed together. Shunting the engine of the passenger train aside the work train locomotive plunged into the smoker and baggage cars, completely telescoping them. The other cars of the passenger were undamaged, and their occupants escaped with a vigorous shaking up.

The engineer of the passenger train, Robert Reynolds, jumped from his cab. The baggage car sprawled like a husk atop the smoker, partly enveloping it, but through the windows the rescue party could see the shrieking injured and the silent dead pinned under overturned seats. For hours it was impossible for those without to reach them.

Within two hours after the wreck occurred W. A. Palmer, General Manager of the road; J. H. Bunt, the Superintendent, and a corps of physicians from nearby towns and San Francisco were on the ground and at work.

## BLAMES EX-PRESIDENT.

### European-American Bank Mismanaged, Says Hilton.

J. Arthur Hilton, who was the last titular President of the European-American Bank, but who had resigned several weeks before the State Superintendent of Banking took possession of the bank last Saturday, and to whom no successor was elected, issued a statement yesterday at his country seat in Dutchess County. The statement read:

"E. R. Graves was formerly President of the bank and under his administration the bank was mismanaged and lost considerable money. When he resigned I was asked to take the Presidency for the time being and took it for just a few weeks to straighten out its affairs. They were straightened out and the bank was placed upon a moneymaking basis, and I then resigned, and the bank was sold to new parties and was under the new management when it failed.

"Mr. Graves was interested in the Kornit Manufacturing Company and the Ellis Company, both of which are in bankruptcy. I kept an account at the bank and I deposited checks on Saturday. Up to July 15 I was counsel for the bank and have endeavored to collect the loans made by Mr. Graves, but owing to the bankruptcy of the borrowers I had been unable to accomplish much."

### School Principal to Wed Assistant.

Principal Thomas Agnew, Jr., of Public School 6, Bayonne, got a marriage license yesterday to wed Miss Jessie O. Wheeler, Vice Principal of the same school. Mr. Agnew came to Bayonne ten months ago from Bloomfield and had previously known Miss Wheeler.

### Republican Ticket in Texas.

DALLAS, Texas, Aug. 9.—The Republican State Convention to-day nominated J. O. Terrill of San Antonio for Governor, Harry Masterson of Houston for Lieutenant Governor, J. W. Cocke of Waco for Attorney General, and Max S. Bradley of Tyler for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

# SURGEONS REFUSED TO HELP DYING MAN

## Williamsburg Hospital Employes Didn't Want to Swell the Mortality List.

## ONLY 48 HOURS TO LIVE

### Taken 8 Miles to Another Hospital When Policeman Insisted—Prompt Attention Might Have Saved Him.

After wandering for eight hours about the streets of Brooklyn, followed by jeering children, suffering with acute heart disease and being refused by two ambulance surgeons, John Holzapfel is now in the Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn, in a critical condition.

The man first was discovered at 9:30 A. M. Monday, sitting on a stoop at Lee and Harrison Avenues. A policeman saw he was very ill and called an ambulance, but when one arrived from the Williamsburg Hospital the surgeon said the man was suffering from chronic heart disease, and, as the hospital did not want to swell its mortality roll, he went away.

Holzapfel staggered around the district followed by children until 1:30 P. M., when he was picked up by another policeman, who sent in a call to the same hospital and the same ambulance surgeon responded. Again he refused to take the sick man to the hospital.

At 5:30 P. M. Holzapfel was found by a third policeman, and once again a call was sent in to the Williamsburg Hospital. Another surgeon responded this time and after examination he also refused to take Holzapfel to the hospital. When the policeman was told by Holzapfel that it was the third time he had been refused aid that day he insisted upon the surgeon taking him, and eventually Holzapfel was conveyed in the ambulance to the Kings County Hospital, eight miles away. There it was discovered that he was suffering from acute heart disease and probably would not live forty-eight hours.

Holzapfel had been a patient at the Kings County Hospital three months ago suffering with heart disease, and the surgeon said last night that if he had been taken to the hospital when he was first found it might have prolonged his life.

Indignation was expressed at the Kings County Hospital at the manner in which the Williamsburg Hospital surgeons were sending all hopeless cases to it to keep down their mortality list. The matter will be brought before the Ambulance Committee of the State Hospital Board at the next meeting in an endeavor to compel the Williamsburg Hospital surgeons to take care of all cases in their own districts.

At the Williamsburg Hospital last night it was stated that in the absence of the Superintendent no one could give any information.

## DEATH IN TEMPLAR PARADE.

### One Knight Killed by Car, Another Dragged by Horse in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—One tragic death, one accident, which physicians say will prove fatal, and a dozen minor mishaps due to the crowds, cast a shadow to-day over the parade of what Masons say was the greatest number of Knights Templar who ever formed in line in any city. More than 40,000 Knights marched past the 500,000 spectators who sat in the huge reviewing stand occupying the entire east side of Michigan Boulevard as far south as Twelfth Street, or stood patiently along the line of march.

The first victim of the day was Hermann Gressmann of Chicago. He was on his way to join his commandery, and was caught in the "death strip" between two cars on Templar Way and received injuries from which he died on his way to the hospital. In the grand stand, two blocks away, sat Mrs. Gressmann, unidentified for three hours while she scanned the marchers for her husband. She did not learn of his death until the parade had passed and she reached home.

William Hackett, a Knight from Fostoria, was thrown from his horse in the parade and dragged with his heel in the stirrup for a block before the animal could be stopped. At a hospital here to-night it was stated that Mr. Hackett's injuries are fatal.

W. B. Biddle of Laporte, Ind., was struck by a cab and received serious injuries. Scores of women who fainted in the crush received attention in the emergency hospital booths, which had been erected at intervals along the line of march.

Behind a platoon of mounted police the procession was led by California Mounted Commandery of San Francisco. Immediately following came 100 open carriages, each containing four members of the Grand Conclave, the highest body in Knight Templardom of this country. Acting Grand Master William Melish occupied the first. Accompanying the Grand Conclave were the guests from the Grand Priory of England, the Earl of Euston and representatives of the Grand Priory of Canada.

Immediately after the parade, the first formal session of the conclave was held. These business sessions will be held daily until the conclusion of the gathering here. The selection of the city which is to have the next conclave and the election of officers, said to be the most important business of the session, will not be reached until to-morrow. The choice for the next triennial gathering seems to lie among Los Angeles, New Orleans, Denver, and Cincinnati, while Atlanta, Ga., is in the field for the conclave of 1916.

To-morrow will be occupied with competitive drills and entertainments at their headquarters by the various commanderies. In the afternoon there will be an equestrian exhibition at the big pavilion in the stock yards, and in the evening the Grand Commandery of Illinois will give a banquet to officers and members of the grand encampment.

## GIRL OFFERS TO GO BAIL.

### Magistrate Refuses to Take Her Surety for Man Accused of Forgery.

Harry Rothstein, a clerk living at 338 East Fifteenth Street, was held in $1,000 bail yesterday for examination on Friday on a charge of passing a worthless check for $10. His lawyer called to the bridge a seventeen-year-old girl, Miss Ada Gluck of 272 East Tenth Street.

"She is the prisoner's sister-in-law," said the lawyer, "and wants to go on his bond."

The girl explained that she owned the house at 291 East Seventh Street, worth $23,000, and mortgaged for $14,000, and said her mother had given it to her as a wedding present, and she was to be married in the Fall.

Some one informed Magistrate Herman that Miss Gluck's mother was the one who entered bond for three men who were arraigned before Magistrate Barlow some time ago when they were arrested for a burglary committed in Boston. Upon this the court refused to take the surety offered by the girl.

A representative of the Public Bank in Delancey Street, upon which Rothstein drew the check, said that Rothstein was notified that his account was exhausted, but that he continued drawing checks.

## CONVENTION ACCLAIMS BAILEY

### His Friends in Texas Talk of Him as Democratic Presidential Candidate.

GALVESTON, Texas, Aug. 9.—United States Senator Joseph W. Bailey was loudly acclaimed at the State Democratic Convention, which opened to-day, when Clarence Ousley, temporary Chairman, in his address declared that the convention should reaffirm the tariff plank of the State platform of 1896, declaring for tariff for revenue only, and referred to "the matchless statesman, whose name it is hardly necessary to call."

Mr. Ousley had previously said that Texas should send a message to the Democrats of the Nation and Senator Bailey said something of the sort when he addressed the convention, following the demonstration. In the meantime his friends in the convention have been acclaiming him as the party candidate for President in 1912.

Senator Bailey is a member of the Platform Committee. So is Cone Johnson, leader of the faction opposed to Bailey. They will oppose each other in debate before the convention, it is reported. The convention organized to-day, held a routine night session, and adjourned until to-morrow.

## A KENTUCKY INSURGENT.

### Logan Cheek at Republican Convention Denounces Payne-Aldrich Tariff.

DANVILLE, Ky., Aug. 9.—"Insurgency" cropped out in the Republican ranks of Kentucky for the first time here to-day during the Eighth District Congressional Convention, when Logan McKee Cheek, a member of the Committee on Resolutions, refused to sign that part of the resolutions which indorsed the Payne-Aldrich tariff.

Mr. Cheek moved to eliminate the indorsement of the tariff from the resolutions, but the motion was overruled and the resolutions were adopted. Mr. Cheek declared the tariff to be one of the biggest hoaxes of the year.

Col. R. L. Ewell of Jessamine County was unanimously named by the convention as the Congressional nominee from the Eighth District.

## MORE COLUMBUS RIOTS.

### Drivers Won't Run Cars Because of Stoning—More Men Are Injured.

*Special to The New York Times.*

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 9.—Disorder continues and so many malicious attacks have been made on the cars since the withdrawal of the troops that there is already talk of having them returned. Gov. Harmon was out of the city to-day and no definite steps have been taken toward a settlement of the strike. The Directors of the Chamber of Commerce have been in session all day in a fruitless effort to bring the strike to a close.

Car crews ran their vehicles into the barns because of being stoned. Some crews were so roughly handled last night that eight men quit the company's service to-day. Owing to covert attacks, fifteen cars were withdrawn from service to-night.

A mob of several hundred men, women and children stopped a car this evening, seized the motorman and conductor, and dragged them into the street. When four policemen arrived on the scene they were attacked, and only saved themselves by using their revolvers. The shooting scattered the crowd. The motorman and conductor were taken to the hospital.

A non-union crew on a Leonard Avenue car escaped from the mob by lying flat on the floor of the car and throwing on all the power. Windows in every car operated on Leonard Avenue to-day were broken by stones. No arrests were made.

Several other workmen and passengers are at the hospital suffering injuries from stones. A fight between a driver and a conductor ended in the former's jaw being broken.

Posters announcing $200 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of persons who throw stones or otherwise destroy railway property have been placed over the city by the company.

It required six policemen to arrest Edward Mahoney for throwing a stone through a car window. Mahoney, a big, strong fellow, made a desperate resistance, and when he was finally taken to the police station he was covered with blood, and had several gashes in his head.

General Manager Stewart said this evening that the company was prepared to furnish full service if the men on the cars and the property of the company would be protected.

## BARS SAILORS FROM DANCING

### Casino Manager Denies Admission to Men of Torpedo Fleet.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 9.—The arrival of a submarine and torpedo fleet, with several hundred sailors, has renewed the old dispute between the sailors and the management of the Ocean Beach Casino and Dance Hall as to the right of the management to prevent men in uniform dancing in the hall.

Two men aboard the torpedo boat Reid, in a letter addressed to local newspapers, state that they purchased tickets on Monday evening and in an orderly manner started to dance, but were informed that sailors were not allowed on the floor.

The manager of the casino, on the other hand, claims that the men were intoxicated, that they did not buy tickets, and that not a ticket had been or would be sold to a sailor.

"It is a strict rule of my place that no one in uniform can dance there, whether a sailor or a soldier," he said. "No one is allowed to dance there even in a sweater. The fact that tickets are sold for the dance pavilion does not make it a public place, and we have the right to refuse to allow any one to dance. This question was threshed out once and it is settled for good."

Two years ago there was a lengthy dispute over a similar incident. The Navy Department threatened to change the station of the fleet, but this was not done, as certain statements were retracted.

## COST OF LIVING GOING UP.

### Telegraph Companies Call in Franks to Meet New Law.

Following the revocation of railroad passes which the Inter-State Commerce law abolished several years ago, the telegraph franking privilege is soon to be withdrawn from many of those who for years have enjoyed it.

The amendment to the Inter-State Commerce Act eliminating the frank except for the exclusive use of telegraph company officials and their families was passed by the last session of Congress and approved by the President on June 18, to take effect on Aug. 18.

Anticipating the latter date, the Western Union Company sent out printed notices yesterday to all their frank holders asking them to send in their unconsumed supply for cancellation, while the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company sent out letters to the same effect. The half-rate franks were included, and it was explained that on and after Aug. 18 the "complimentary business" would be permanently discontinued.

## STRIKEBREAKERS FOR FUN.

### Sons of Prominent Pennsylvania Families Tried to Hide Identity.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 9.—When charges of rioting against two men were dropped in court to-day it became known that these two participants in the outbreak of strikebreakers brought here by the Central Vermont Railroad recently were members of prominent Pennsylvania families. They were Samuel M. Allen, a law student and son of District Attorney Allen of Montrose, Penn., and Edward Almes, a clerk, whose uncle, W. E. Buedick, a prominent attorney, was present in court.

After the cases had been settled it was stated that the young men went into strikebreaking for the sake of adventure, and they were very anxious not to have their identity known, but after being locked up in default of bail they sent word to their families.

# IROLITA CAPTURES CHALLENGE TROPHY

## E. W. Clark's Yacht Defeats Big Fleet for Navy Cup in N. Y. Y. C. Cruise.

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 9.—Thirty-six yachts, comprising the squadron of the New York Yacht Club, on the fourth run of the annual cruise, made fast time to-day in their thirty-mile race from Vineyard Haven to Wilkin's Ledge Buoy, off the entrance to this harbor. The schooner yacht Irolita, owned by E. W. Clark of Philadelphia, was the winner of the much-prized Navy Challenge Cup for schooners. She won from the Katrinke in her class by 2 minutes 23 seconds, and she won by the same margin sailing for the Navy Cup against twelve other schooners.

The winners in the other classes for the regular club prizes were Cornelius Vanderbilt's Aurora in the 65-foot class of sloops, defeating the Winsome by 2 minutes 9 seconds and the Istalena by 9 minutes 12 seconds, and the Shimna won in Class L from the Minosa II. by 21 minutes 44 seconds; the P Class 30-footers was won by Cara Mia from the Windward by 6 minutes 59 seconds. In Class M C. C. Rumrill's Adventuress won from the Irondequiot by 1 minute 26 seconds, and George Batcheldor's Dorell defeated the Yawl Phantom in Class N by 6 minutes 39 seconds.

A feature of to-day's race was the remarkable sailing of the 22-year-old schooner Sea Fox, owned by Rear Commodore Dallas B. Pratt. In her regular class she defeated the peerless Elmina by 1 minute 12 seconds and the Ariel in a special class by 12 minutes 35 seconds. In the auxiliary class of schooners the Vencedor won from the Iris, and in Class F, Harold S. Vanderbilt's Vagrant, won from the Miladi by 8 minutes 10 seconds. In E special class the Dervish, owned by Robert Toland of Philadelphia, won from the Vagrant by 4 minutes 56 seconds.

Boats from the Elmina and the Taormina contested for the dinghy prizes, and the latter's boats won, with Ernest Swenson at the oars. The course was about one-eighth of a mile, with a turn. The pair-oared race was also won by the Taormina's boat, beating the Crescent's crew by about a dozen lengths. This race was for the Owl colors. The Gamecock colors were won by a four-oared crew from the Elmina, beating the Katrina's crew by about a dozen lengths.

The thirty-six yachts that started off West Chop Buoy made an extremely pretty picture, for the wind, from the south east, was a fair one for all hands, and, although they had a head tide, the race to the westward through Vineyard Sound with spinnakers set was exciting every moment.

Morton F. Plant's Shimna, with her spinnaker set to port, was followed by the Irondequoit, Polaris, and Phantom in a group, with the Mimosa II. and the Hermes II. in their wakes. George M. Pynchon's Istalena, Cornelius Vanderbilt's Aurora, the Hester, and H. F. Lippitt's Winsome came for the line all with booms to port except the Winsome, which had her spinnaker set to port. These four big sloops made a pretty picture as they cleared the line and shaped their courses for Nobska Bell Buoy. Unfortunately, the Istalena crossed a little too soon. She was recalled by the committee, and in coming back and restarting she lost two minutes.

E. W. Clark's Irolita led the schooners in the last class. She was followed by the Taormina, Elmina, Ariel, Sea Fox, Muriel, and Katrina in that order. Away they went to the westward, looking in the distance like a flock of white-winged gulls. The breeze held through, and fairly strong, from the southeast, and at 12:30, one mile east of Quick's Hole, the Winsome had overhauled the Aurora and passed her. In a few more minutes the Vanderbilt boat was again the leader. Both had hugged the north shore all the way from Nobska and now they were close alongside each other. The Aurora had finally taken the lead when they both came out clear of Cuttyhunk and headed for the Vineyard Sound Lightship. They had taken in spinnakers some time before making a reach of it to that vessel.

It was a spirited contest from the Vineyard Sound Lightship over ten miles of smooth water to the finish off Wilkes Ledge Buoy, and all the yachts made fast time, for they were able to carry balloon jib topsails and maintopmast stay sails to within a mile of the end. Then the wind headed them a bit, putting them close-hauled on the starboard tack and forcing the Dervish, Ariel, Taormina, and Hester to make short hitches to fetch the finish where the flagship Aloha with the Regatta Committee on board were taking the time. The summaries:

CLASS B.

Start, 11.

| Yachts. | Finished. H.M.S. | Elapsed Time. H.M.S. | Corr'ted Time. H.M.S. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sea Fox | 2:59:21 | 3:59:21 | 3:43:42 |
| Elmina | 2:58:44 | 3:55:44 | 3:44:54 |

CLASS—SPECIAL.

Start, 11.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sea Fox | 2:59:21 | 3:59:21 | 3:43:42 |
| Ariel | 3:15:06 | 4:15:06 | 3:56:17 |

CLASS D.

Start, 11.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Irolita | 3:07:22 | 4:07:22 | 3:35:00 |
| Katrina | 3:07:00 | 4:07:00 | 3:37:23 |
| Muriel | 3:04:45 | 4:04:45 | 3:38:10 |
| Taormina | 3:15:52 | 4:15:52 | 3:41:48 |

CLASS E; SPECIAL.

Start, 10:45.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dervish | 3:11:05 | 4:26:05 | 3:42:59 |
| Vagrant | 3:23:50 | 4:38:50 | 3:47:35 |

CLASS F.

Start, 10:45.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Vagrant | 3:23:50 | 4:38:50 | 3:47:35 |
| Miladi | 3:39:12 | 4:54:12 | 3:55:45 |

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB THIRTIES.

Start, 10:40.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nepsi | 3:40:30 | | 5:00:30 |
| Alera | 3:45:36 | | 5:05:36 |
| Phryne | 3:51:52 | | 5:11:52 |
| Banzi | 3:57:01 | | 5:17:01 |
| Dahinda | 3:57:16 | | 5:17:16 |

CLASS P.

Start, 10:40.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cara Mia | 3:36:19 | 4:56:19 | 3:30:19 |
| Windward | 3:43:18 | 5:03:18 | 3:37:18 |

CLASS N.

Start, 10:50.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dorello | 3:31:14 | 4:41:14 | 3:33:34 |
| Phantom | 3:38:55 | 4:48:55 | 3:37:54 |

CLASS M.

Start, 10:50.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adventuress | 3:13:18 | 4:23:18 | 3:32:03 |
| Irondequoit | 3:23:57 | 4:33:57 | 3:33:29 |
| Polaris Y | 3:23:08 | 4:33:08 | 3:40:29 |
| Eleanora | 3:25:04 | 4:35:04 | 3:40:48 |
| Hermes II. | 3:31:53 | 4:41:33 | 3:41:40 |

CLASS L.

Start, 10:50.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Shimna | 2:59:46 | 4:09:46 | 3:32:08 |
| Mimosa II. | 3:32:05 | 4:42:05 | 3:53:52 |

CLASS K.

Start, 10:50.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aurora | 2:51:57 | 3:56:57 | 3:30:47 |
| Winsome | 2:53:53 | 3:58:53 | 3:32:55 |
| Istalena | 3:00:37 | 4:05:37 | 3:39:59 |
| Hester | 3:08:57 | 4:13:57 | 3:45:52 |

65-FOOT ONE-DESIGN CLASS.

Start, 10:55.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aurora | 2:51:57 | 3:56:57 | 3:56:57 |
| Winsome | 2:53:53 | 3:58:53 | 3:58:53 |
| Istalena | 3:00:57 | 4:05:57 | 4:05:57 |

CLASS AUXILIARIES.

Start, 10:40.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Vencedor | 3:17:02 | 4:37:02 | 4:04:54 |
| Intrepid | 3:27:11 | 4:46:11 | 4:43:54 |
| Iris | 3:16:03 | 4:36:03 | 4:06:33 |

NAVY CHALLENGE CUP FOR SCHOONERS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Irolita, E. W. Clark | 4:07:22 | | 3:35:00 |
| Katrina, James B. Ford | 4:07:00 | | 3:37:23 |
| Muriel, Charles Smithers | 4:04:45 | | 3:38:10 |
| Taormina, W. S. Eaton | 4:15:52 | | 3:41:08 |
| Dervish, Robert Toland | 4:26:05 | | 3:42:59 |
| Seafox, D. B. Pratt | 3:59:21 | | 3:43:42 |
| Elmina, F. F. Brewster | 3:55:44 | | 3:44:54 |
| Vagrant, H. S. Vanderbilt | 4:38:50 | | 3:47:35 |
| Miladi, George Scott | 4:54:12 | | 3:55:45 |
| Ariel, F. L. Leland | 4:15:06 | | 3:56:17 |
| Vancedor, A. De Goicouria | 4:37:02 | | 4:04:54 |
| Iris, F. F. Whitehouse | 4:36:03 | | 4:06:33 |
| Intrepid, Lloyd Phoenix | 4:46:11 | | 4:43:54 |

NAVY CHALLENGE CUP FOR SLOOPS AND YAWLS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nepsi, Johnston De Forest | 5:00:30 | | 3:24:22 |
| Cara Mia, S. Wainwright | 4:56:19 | | 3:28:45 |
| Alera, J. W. Alker | 5:05:36 | | 3:29:08 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aurora, C. Vanderbilt | 3:56:57 | | 3:30:47 |
| Adventuress, C. C. Rumrill | 4:23:18 | | 3:31:22 |
| Shimna, M. F. Plant | 4:09:46 | | 3:31:36 |
| Winsome, H. F. Lippitt | 3:58:53 | | 3:32:55 |
| Irondequoit, H. G. S. Noble | 4:33:57 | | 3:33:20 |
| Dorello, G. L. Batcheldor | 4:41:14 | | 3:33:34 |
| Windward, R. A. Monks | 5:03:18 | | 3:36:22 |
| Phantom, C. Lemboke | 4:48:55 | | 3:37:54 |
| Phryne, J. S. Morgan, Jr. | 5:11:52 | | 3:35:24 |
| Istalena, G. M. Pynchon | 4:05:57 | | 3:39:59 |
| Polaris, L. R. Alberger | 4:33:08 | | 3:40:29 |
| Banzai, G. Piel | 5:17:01 | | 3:40:33 |
| Dahinda, G. E. Roosevelt | 5:17:16 | | 3:40:48 |
| Eleanora, L. Darr | 4:35:04 | | 3:40:48 |
| Hermes II., H. H. Raymond | 4:41:53 | | 3:41:49 |
| Herter, Edgar Palmer | 4:13:57 | | 3:45:52 |
| Mimosa II., T. I. Cole | 4:42:05 | | 3:53:52 |

## HARPOON MAKES CLEAN SCORE

### Light Weather in Races for Sonder Class Yachts.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Aug. 9.—The Sonder boats that are striving for positions on the American team which is to meet the Spanish boats had two more light weather races to-day and again the Harpoon, owned by C. F. Adams, second, came through without a blot on her escutcheon, winning in the first division. According to the system adopted by the committee for scoring the boats, the Harpoon has a row of zeros denoting four wins.

The other winners in the two races to-day were the Spokane III., and the Cima, the former owned by Hugh Bancroft of the Cohasset Yacht Club, and the latter by Guy Lowell of the Eastern Yacht Club. Both boats raced in the second division. The Cima had bad luck in the first race after establishing a good lead and finished sixth. In the second race, however, the Cima led from the start.

The Harpoon was always to the fore throughout the day, and has practically established herself as the best boat under light weather conditions. The yachtsmen are all anxious for strong breezes for the next two days.

### Skit Takes Two Motor Boat Races.

*Special to The New York Times.*

FRONTENAC, N. Y., Aug. 9.—The annual Frontenac motor boat races began this afternoon. The Skit, a competitor last week in the Gold Challenge Cup races, became the star to-day, capturing both events in easy style. In the free-for-all for boats under 32 feet she trimmed the Onion III., owned by Ira Kip, Jr., of Orange, after the Louise dropped out. Time for 21 miles—44 minutes 6 2-5 seconds. In the free-for-all for boats not over 40 feet the 24-foot Skit lined up against the big Pirate and the Duquesne II., owned by the Peacocks of Pittsburg, yet she trimmed them both with ease.

### Course for Brightwaters Regatta.

Active preparations are now being made for the Brightwaters Regatta Saturday afternoon. About fifteen entries have already been received for the regatta. The following classes of boats are eligible: Class A—Speed boats having a speed of fifteen miles or better; Class B—Cabin cruisers in cruising trim; Class C—Open launches of any size, power, or description. The prizes are: Class A—a $75 cup; Class B—a $50 cup, and Class C—a $25 cup. If five boats start in Class C a second prize will be given and if ten start a third prize. Entries close Friday noon. The starting line is between the Brightwaters Pavilion and the entrance to the Venetian Yacht Harbor and a boat flying the association flag anchored due south of the pier.

### Walking Habit Hits Brownsville.

Three amateur pedestrians of Brownsville, Brooklyn, started out yesterday on a long tramp of 135 miles to Centreville, N. Y. A big crowd was out when the start was made at 2 o'clock. Mathew Black, a lawyer; Joseph Selevel, a clerk in his office, and Eddie Gardiner, a light-weight boxer, constituted the trio. A brass band played stirring airs and everybody cheered as the three, clad in khaki suits, started off down Main Street. On their backs were large placards, "Three Champion Pedestrians of Brownsville." The folks of Brownsville have all taken to walking and none of the men ride to business any more. Everybody walks.

### Ramblers in Camp at Tivoli.

The Ramblers, whose membership is made up principally of amateur athletes in Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark, Hoboken, and adjacent places, are now in camp at Tivoli, N. Y. There are more than three hundred of them and they are having the time of their lives. The camp shifts every two weeks to various points along the Hudson River where the Saugerties boats arrive. Tents were first pitched at Hyde Park, then Rhinebeck, Ulster Landing, Barrytown, and now Tivoli. The windup of the roving campers will be at Platt's Clove, ten miles west of Saugerties, which is situated in the foothills of the Catskill Mountains.

Prizes are being competed for among the members for the best catches of black rock bass, white perch, yellow perch, pickerel, French carp, German brown trout, catfish, sunfish, speckled trout, frogs, and turtles. A strong rule in the camp is to kill no birds or any game out of season. Swimming and diving contests in the famous Esopus Creek on Labor Day should prove a lively windup with the campers.

### Putting Contest at Kebo Valley.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BAR HARBOR, Me., Aug. 9.—Miss Ogden of New York and George S. Robbins of Philadelphia won the weekly putting competition at the Kebo Valley Club from the largest field for a number of years with a score of 44. Second place was captured by Miss Van Rensselaer of Philadelphia and Alfred M. Coates with a score of 45.

### Long Island Endurance Run.

*Special to The New York Times.*

SOUTHAMPTON, N. Y., Aug. 9.—There were no accidents of more than trifling nature to-day on the first half of the Brooklyn Motor Vehicle Dealers' reliability run over Long Island. The 200-mile route chosen was no joke, particularly the first fifty miles between Brooklyn and Smithtown, which had been selected for its grades. Mud from Monday night's shower and the extensive repair work in progress added to its strenuousness. All of the thirty-eight cars starting, thirty of which are in the contesting class, had checked in soon after dark, but several were late enough to incur time penalties, while minor mechanical troubles bothered a number. At a late hour the Technical Committee was busy figuring demerits.

### Autoist Spencer Thrown in Race.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 9.—During the automobile races at Charter Oak Park here to-day, Myron Spencer, a mechanician, on a Houpt-Rockwell car, was thrown out when a tire burst and rendered unconscious. His injuries are not considered serious. Oldfield won a fifty-mile race in a Knox in 51:55, with Strang, in an Allen-Kingston, second. Oldfield went a mile against time in a Benz in 0:51 4-5, and Kerscher drove his Darracq two miles in 1:46 1-5.

# ONE INNING ENOUGH TO TRIM ST. LOUIS

## Giants Pile Up Eight Runs in Third and Drive Harmon Into Exile.

New York....0 0 8 0 0 1 0 0 .. —9
St. Louis....1 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0—4

NEW YORK.

| | A.B. | R. | H. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Devore, lf | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Doyle, 2b | 5 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Snodgrass, cf | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Becker, cf | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Murray, rf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| Bridwell, ss | 5 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Devlin, 3b | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Merkle, 1b | 4 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Myers, c | 3 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| Drucke, p | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Wiltse, p | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Total | 35 | 9 | 14 | 27 | 5 | 1 |

ST. LOUIS.

| | A.B. | R. | H. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Huggins, 2b | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Ellis, lf | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Mowrey, 3b | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Konetchy, 1b | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Oakes, rf | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Evans, rf., 1b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Phelps, c | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Bresnahan, c | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Zacher, cf | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Hauser, ss | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| Harmon, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hulswitt | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Zemich, p | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Total | 35 | 4 | 9 | 24 | 12 | 2 |

*Batted for Harmon in the fourth.

Two-base hits—Huggins, Doyle, Devore, Bresnahan. Three-base hits—Merkle, Snodgrass. Sacrifice flies—Murray, 2; Devlin. Stolen bases—Ellis, Mowrey, Konetchy, Devore. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; New York, 8. First base on errors—New York, 2. Double plays—Mowrey and Evans; Myers and Merkle. Struck out—By Drucke, 2; by Wiltse, 2; by Harmon, 3. Bases on balls—Off Drucke, 2; off Wiltse, 2; off Harmon, 2; off Zmich, 1. Wild pitch—Harmon. Hits—Off Harmon, 8 in 3 innings; off Zmich, 1 in 5 innings; off Drucke, 2 in 2 innings; none out in third; off Wiltse, 7 in 7 innings. Time of game—Two hours and two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Brennan.

The Giants are becoming more and more indifferent about the way they maul the St. Louis Cardinals. Yesterday at the Polo Grounds they discarded the old way of downing them gradually and crowded the battle, the noise and the smoke all into the third inning, when a bombardment of bumps drove in a cluster of eight runs in one bunch. The score was 9 to 4.

The teams were to have played a double-header, but the rain and damp field prevented the first clash. Perhaps it wouldn't be placing too much confidence in the Giants to say that the rain probably saved St. Louis from a double defeat. It was a bad day for Texas pitchers. Drucke, who started out for the Giants, and Harmon, the St. Louis flinger, both hail from the Lone Star country. McGraw took no chance with Drucke in the second, when the youngster weakened to the slight extent of two bases on balls. But it looked dangerous, and Wiltse was called into the fray with two on bases and no one gone. The southpaw craftily twirled himself out of the difficulty.

No one came to save Harmon, and he had to take his medicine. Don't get the pitcher's name misconstrued with that of the famous Hempstead amateur aviator, even if the Texan did do a little aerial carelessness. A round dozen of Giant hitters faced him, and seven of them ripped the stitching on the ball, and eight of them galloped over the scoring dish. Devore, who started off, was high and dry on little Hauser's error at short. Doyle singled, Snodgrass spilled a bunt where no one got it, and Murray sacrificed. Bridwell singled, Devlin sacrificed, and Merkle crashed out a three-bagger.

Pause here for breath, for there are more to come. Meyers singled and Wiltse was safe on Mowrey's juggle. Devore doubled, and Doyle did likewise. Hauser threw Snodgrass out at first and the conflagration was pronounced under control. Zmich, Bresnahan's new south paw "phenom" finished the game. His curves were not as hard to solve as his name. A triple by Snodgrass and Murray's sacrifice fly gave the Giants their ninth tally in the sixth.

St. Louis got a run in the first, mostly because of Drucke's drowsiness. Huggins died, Drucke to Merkle. Ellis beat out an infield tap. Mowrey singled to centre, sending Ellis to third. Devlin got Konetchy's grounder and threw Ellis out at the plate. Koney attempted to steal second. Meyers made a short throw to Bridwell, which Drucke intercepted, and as Mowrey came racing home the pitcher got a bit flabbergasted and tossed to second instead of to the plate.

Singles by Evans, Bresnahan and a pass to Hauser populated the bases with Cardinals in the fourth, and Rabbitt Huggins drove in the three runs with a gorgeous bang between centre and left for two bases.

Konetchy got spiked in the first inning when Devore went into first and had to retire. Phelps had a collision with Snodgrass at the plate in the third and got a bad bump on the head. Bresnahan took his place. If there is any praise being passed around, most of it goes to Red Murray, for in the first inning he raced half a mile for Evans's long fly, jumped into the mist for it, came down and turned a somersault, but still clutched the ball. The threatening weather kept the crowd down to the smallest congregation of the season.

### Reds Take Two from Brooklyn.

Cincinnati won both games of a double-header from Brooklyn yesterday. The first went thirteen innings and was won by the Reds, 1 to 0, on an error by Burch. Gaspar and Scanlon both pitched well. Rucker was ineffective in the second game, and Cincinnati won, 7 to 2. The scores:

| CINCINNATI. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bescher, lf. | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Egan, 2b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Hobl'zel, 1b. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 1 |
| Mitchell, rf. | 5 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Paskert, cf. | 5 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| McLean, c. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 6 |
| Downey, 3b. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| McM'lan, ss. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 8 |
| Gaspar, p. | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Total | 44 | 1 | 8 | 39 | 17 |

| BROOKLYN. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Burch, cf. | 6 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Daubert, 1b. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 1 |
| Wheat, lf. | 5 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| Hum'ell, 2b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| Dalton, rf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Lennox, 3b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Smith, ss. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Bergen, c. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 2 |
| Erwin, c. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| *Earger | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Scanlon, p. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| †Davidson. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bell, p. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Total | 44 | 0 | 9 | 30 | 16 |

*Ran for Bergen in the eleventh inning.
†Ran for Scanlon in the ninth inning.
Errors—Downey, McMillan, Burch.

Cincinnati 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Brooklyn. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Left on bases—Cincinnati, 11; Brooklyn, 8. Two-base hit—Scanlon. Three-base hit—Lennox. Sacrifice hit—Bell. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 1; Brooklyn, 2. Stolen bases—Bescher. Double plays—McMillan and Hoblitzel; McMillan and Downey; Bergen and Smith. Bases on balls—Off Scanlon, 5; off Bell, 3; off Gaspar, 2. Struck out—By Scanlon, 7; by Gaspar, 1. Hits—Off Scanlon, 5 in 9 innings; off Bell, 3 in 4 innings. Time of game—Two hours and thirty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Kane.

SECOND GAME.

| CINCINNATI. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bescher, lf. | 5 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Egan, 2b. | 5 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| H'blitz'l, 1b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 1 |
| Mitchell, rf. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Paskert, cf. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 0 |
| McLean, c. | 5 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Downey, 3b. | 5 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| M'Millan, ss. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Burns, p. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Total | 38 | 7 | 13 | 27 | 12 |

| BROOKLYN. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Davids'n, cf. | 4 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| Daubert, 1b. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Wheat, lf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Hum'ell, 2b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| Dalton, rf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Lennox, 3b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Smith, ss. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Erwin, c. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| Rucker, p. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| *M'Elveen | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dessau, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Total | 31 | 2 | 5 | 27 | 12 |

*Batted for Rucker in the eighth inning.
Errors—Downey, Davidson.

Cincinnati .....0 0 0 3 0 0 1 3 0—7
Brooklyn .....1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Left on bases—Cincinnati, 9; Brooklyn, 5. Two-base hit—McLean. Three-base hits—Davidson, Bescher. Sacrifice flies—Daubert, Hoblitzel. First base on error—Cincinnati, 1. Stolen bases—Bescher, Egan. Bases on balls—Off Rucker, 3; off Burns, 1. Struck out—By Rucker, 5; by Burns, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Rucker, Burns; by Burns, Lennox. Hits—Off Rucker, 12 in eight innings; off Dessau, 1 in one inning. Time of game—One hour and fifty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Kane and Klem.

# BASEBALL

### Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 9; St. Louis, 4.
Cincinnati, 1; Brooklyn, 0.
Cincinnati, 7; Brooklyn, 2.
Philadelphia, 3; Chicago, 1.
Chicago, 14; Philadelphia, 1.
Pittsburg, 10; Boston, 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
St. Louis, 1; New York, 0.
New York, 8; St. Louis, 0.
Philadelphia, 3; Detroit, 1.
Chicago, 7; Boston, 4.
Cleveland, 7; Washington, 1.
Washington, 1; Cleveland, 0.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Newark, 2; Toronto, 0.
Buffalo, 1; Jersey City, 0.
Baltimore, 2; Montreal, 0.
Montreal, 7; Baltimore, 5.
Providence, 2; Rochester, 1.

### Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | P.C. | | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 63 | 33 | .656 | Cincinnati | 49 | 49 | .500 |
| Pittsburg | 56 | 38 | .596 | Brooklyn | 41 | 56 | .423 |
| New York | 55 | 39 | .585 | St. Louis | 39 | 59 | .398 |
| Philadelphia | 48 | 48 | .500 | Boston | 36 | 65 | .356 |

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | P.C. | | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 67 | 31 | .684 | Cleveland | 46 | 51 | .474 |
| Boston | 60 | 41 | .594 | Washington | 42 | 59 | .416 |
| Detroit | 57 | 44 | .564 | Chicago | 39 | 59 | .398 |
| New York | 56 | 44 | .560 | St. Louis | 20 | 67 | .302 |

EASTERN LEAGUE.

| | W. | L. | P.C. | | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Newark | 63 | 42 | .600 | Buffalo | 44 | 53 | .444 |
| Rochester | 61 | 41 | .598 | Montreal | 43 | 55 | .439 |
| Baltimore | 57 | 47 | .548 | Jersey City | 44 | 60 | .423 |
| Toronto | 53 | 49 | .520 | Providence | 43 | 59 | .421 |

### Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
St. Louis at New York, (2 games.)
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Pittsburg at Boston.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Detroit.
Boston at Chicago.
Washington at Cleveland.

EASTERN LEAGUE.
Buffalo at Jersey City.
Toronto at Newark.
Rochester at Providence.
Montreal at Baltimore, (2 games.)

### Phillies and Cubs Divide Honors.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Aug. 9.—Philadelphia and Chicago split even in a double header here to-day. The home team won the first contest by hitting Brown hard in three innings, while Chicago had a walkover in the second game. Archer was put out of the first game for disputing a decision at the home plate. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

| CHICAGO. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Evers, 2b. | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Sheck'd, lf. | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Hofman, cf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 |
| Chance, 1b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 |
| Z'man, 3b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Schulte, rf. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Tinker, ss. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Archer, c. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Kling, c. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Brown, p. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Total | 32 | 1 | 8 | 24 | 9 |

| PHILADELPHIA. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Titus, rf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bates, cf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Grant, 3b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Magee, lf. | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| Walsh, 2b. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Luderus, 1b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 1 |
| Doolan, ss. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Doolin, c. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 3 |
| Moore, p. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Total | 31 | 3 | 9 | 27 | 12 |

Errors—Evers, Archer.

Philadelphia .....0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 .. —3
Chicago .....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Schulte, (2,) Magee, Titus, Doolan, Luderus. Three-base hit—Evers. Sacrifice hits—Walsh, 2. Double plays—Doolan and Grant; Moore and Luderus. Struck out—By Brown, 3; by Moore, 4. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Philadelphia, 7. Base on balls—Off Brown, 1; off Moore, 3. First base on error—Philadelphia, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Emslie.

SECOND GAME.

| CHICAGO. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Evers, 2b. | 3 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| Sheck'd, lf. | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Hofman, cf. | 5 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Chance, 1b. | 5 | 2 | 4 | 11 | 0 |
| Z'maf, 3b. | 4 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 4 |
| Schulte, rf. | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 |
| Tinker, ss. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| Kling, c. | 5 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| Cole, p. | 5 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 38 | 14 | 14 | 27 | 11 |

| PHILADELPHIA. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tiuts, rf. | 5 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Bates, cf. | 3 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 0 |
| Grant, 3b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Magee, lf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Walsh, 2b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Luderus, 1b. | 3 | 0 | 2 | 10 | 1 |
| Doolan, ss. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Moran, c. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Stack, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Shettler, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Slaughter, p. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Brennan, p. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| *Bransfield. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| †Knabe | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 34 | 1 | 11 | 27 | 10 |

*Batted for Stack in third inning.
†Batted for Brennan in ninth inning.
Errors—Zimmerman, Stack, Shettler.

Chicago .....0 0 4 3 1 5 0 0 1—14
Philadelphia .....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Hits—Off Stack, 5 in three innings; off Shettler, 2 in one-third inning; off Slaughter, 3 in two innings; off Brennan, 4 in three and two-thirds innings. Two-base hits—Hofman, Schulte, Sheckard. Sacrifice fly—Evers. Sacrifice hits—Sheckard, Bates. Double plays—Doolan, Walsh, and Luderus; Zimmerman and Chance. Stolen bases—Sheckard, (2,) Hofman, (3,) Schulte, (2,) Mcran. Struck out—By Cole, 2; by Brennan, 1; by Stack, 2; by Slaughter, 1. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Philadelphia, 9. Bases on balls—Off Cole, 2; off Stack, 1; off Shettler, 2; off Slaughter, 4; off Brennan, 2. First base on errors—Chicago, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Passed balls—Moran, 2. Time of game—Two hours and six minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Emslie.

# WANTS MORE BATTING.

## Connie Mack Advocates Four Strikes as Further Handicap to Pitcher.

Connie Mack, manager of the Philadelphia Athletics, would like to see a little more hitting, and he thinks the best way to bring it about would be to give the batsmen four chances to hit the ball in place of three. Four and four, Mack holds, would be more effective in placing the batsman on an equal footing with the pitcher than any other change that could safely be made, unless it be to abandon the rule which calls a strike on a batsman for fouling the ball. To make both of these changes would, in the opinion of the Athletics' leader, surely result in more hitting.

The foul strike rule was adopted for the purpose of stopping the practice of fouling off good balls so as to prevent a man from getting to first on called balls. Such batsmen as Mike Kelly early in the game and later Roy Thomas and a few others became so adept at this style that they could get a "walk" on almost any pitcher at will, and while other less expert batsmen who tried the same dodge frequently came to grief the effect was demoralizing on a high-strung pitcher in a close game, and the rule-makers decided that the practice should be stopped.

### MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

#### Tri-State League.

Harrisburg, 3; Williamsport, 2.
Harrisburg, 3; Williamsport, 1.
Lancaster, 6; York, 0.
Johnstown, 1; Altoona, 0, (eleven innings.)
Trenton, 9; Reading, 6.
Trenton, 2; Reading, 0.

#### American Association.

Minneapolis, 3; Columbus, 2.
Louisville, 5; Milwaukee, 1.
St. Paul, 4; Toledo, 3, (eleven innings.)
Indianapolis, 6; Kansas City, 4.

#### New England League.

Lowell, 4; New Bedford, 3.
Lynn, 6; Fall River, 4.
Worcester, 3; Brockton, 0.
Lawrence, 6; Haverhill, 2.

#### Connecticut League.

Bridgeport, 6; New Haven, 1.
New Britain, 4; Holyoke, 3.
Hartford, 5; Waterbury, 1.
Springfield, 6; Northampton, 1.

#### New York State League.

Syracuse, 1; Albany, 0, (eleven innings.)
Wilkesbarre, 3; Binghamton, 2, (11 innings.)
Utica, 4; Troy, 0.
Elmira, 5; Scranton, 3.

# YANKEES GET EVEN BREAK AT ST. LOUIS

## Costly Error Loses First Game—Only a Handful of Fans See the Double Header.

FIRST GAME.

St. Louis ...0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 .. —1
New York ...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

ST. LOUIS.

| | A.B. | R. | H. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stone, lf. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Hartzell, 3b. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Newnam, 1b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Griggs, cf. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Schweitzer, cf. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Hoffman, cf. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wallace, ss. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Truesdale, 2b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
| Killifer, c. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 6 | 0 |
| Powell, p. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Total | 29 | 1 | 6 | 27 | 14 | 1 |

NEW YORK.

| | A.B. | R. | H. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Daniels, lf. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Hemphill, rf. | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cree, cf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Laporte, 2b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Knight, 1b. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 14 | 0 | 0 |
| Foster, ss. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| Austin, 3b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Criger, c. | 2 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Mitchell, c. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Quinn, p. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 0 |
| *Wolter | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 27 | 0 | 8 | 24 | 16 | 2 |

*Batted for Criger in eighth inning.

Two-base hit—Daniels. Sacrifice hits—Stone, Knight. Double plays—Hartzell, Truesdale, Newnam, and Killifer; Quinn and Knight. Stolen bases—Cree, Griggs. Bases on balls—Off Powell, 3. Struck out—Powell, 4; Quinn, 3. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; New York, 4. Time of game—One hour and thirty-nine minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Perrine and Dineen.

SECOND GAME.

New York.....0 3 0 0 0 1 0 0 4—8
St. Louis.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

NEW YORK.

| | A.B. | R. | H. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Daniels, lf. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Hemphill, rf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cree, cf. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Laporte, 2b. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Knight, 1b. | 5 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 0 |
| Foster, ss. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Austin, 3b. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Mitchell, c. | 3 | 2 | 1 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| Ford, p. | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Total | 30 | 8 | 9 | 27 | 8 | 2 |

ST. LOUIS.

| | A.B. | R. | H. | P.O. | A. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stone, lf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Hartzell, 3b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Newnam, 1b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 1 |
| Griggs, rf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Hoffman, cf. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Wallace, ss. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| Truesdale, 2b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Killifer, c. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 1 |
| Bailey, p. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Total | 31 | 0 | 3 | 27 | 17 | 3 |

Sacrifice hit—Laporte. Double plays—Foster and Knight; Wallace, Truesdale, and Newnam, (2.) Stolen bases—Newnam, Truesdale, Laporte. Hit by pitcher—By Bailey, 2, (Austin, Laporte.) Bases on balls—Off Bailey, 8. Struck out—By Bailey, 4; by Ford, 10. Left on bases—New York, 5; St. Louis, 4. Time of game—One hour and forty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Perrine.

*Special to The New York Times.*

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 9.—The Yankees and the St. Louis Browns broke even in doubl-header in the first of the series here to-day, the locals taking the first game 1 to 0 and the visitors winning the second game 8 to 0. At that, New York should have won both.

A costly muff of an easy fly, preceded by a scratch hit, gave the Browns the first game in the sixth inning. The Yankees took sweet revenge in the second game and played rings around the home team. Baseball enthusiasm in St. Louis is at a low ebb. Frequent defeats of the Cardinals and the Browns have had a demoralizing effect upon the week-day attendance. At game time this afternoon the attendance approximated only 600 or 700.

Powell and Bailey were selected by O'Connor to oppose Quinn and Ford. Infielder Gardner of the Kankees is incapacitated from playing by a lame foot, resulting from being spiked at Detroit. Capt. Chase is not with the club, because of his recent illness, and was sent home from Detroit by Stllings.

Quinn held the Browns to four hits in the first game, two of which were scratches. The visitors hit Powell seven times, but the breaks were against them and they couldn't get a man to the home plate. It looked as if a score might have been counted in the sixth had Daniels been coached properly. Daniels was the first man to face Powell in this inning, and hit Powwel for a triple. He tried to stretch it to a home run, and was caught a block from home. Had he been held to third he could have ambled in on Hemphill's single.

The first game was one of mishaps. Killifer and Criger both being laid out for a few minutes. Criger was hit by a foul tip off Stone's bat. Killifer was spiked when Daniels slid into home.

The Browns's winning run was made by Powell. He hit to centre for a single. Stone sacrificed. Hartzell's scratch single advanced Powell to third. Then Hemphill muffed Newman's fly and Powell scored.

Ford and Bailey were the pitchers in the second game. The Yankees got busy in the second inning and managed to employ themselves pretty well throughout the game, bringing in the last four runs in the ninth. In the second they captured three. Foster walked and stole second. Austin walked. Mitchell forced Foster at third. Ford was called out on strikes and Daniels got to first on a scratch hit. Killifer tried to catch him off first and threw wide, Austin and Mitchell scoring and Daniels going to third. Hemphill scored him with a single to left.

The sixth brought in the fourth run and the ninth was a pitiful slaughter of Bailey's offerings and an exibition of running bases wild, which netter the visitors the other four runs.

### Naps and Nationals Break Even.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 9.—Cleveland and Washington broke even to-day, Cleveland winning the first game, 7 to 1, and Washington taking the second, 1 to 0. Reisling was hit hard in the initial contest, while Young allowed but three hits prior to the ninth inning. Otey, a left-handed recruit from Norfolk, finished strong for Washington. The second game was played in the rain. Shortstop Ball of Cleveland sprained his ankle in the first game and was taken to a hospital. The scores:

| CLEVELAND. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Turner, 3b., ss. | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Stovall, 1b. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 11 | 1 |
| Graney, lf. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lajoie, 2b. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Easterly, c. | 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 |
| Niles, rf. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| E'm'h'm, cf. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Ball, ss. | 5 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Rath, 3b. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Young, p. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Total | 33 | 7 | 13 | 27 | 15 |

| WASHINGTON. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Milan, cf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Killifer, 2b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| Elb'f'd, 3b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Conroy, lf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| McB'de, ss. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Gessler, rf. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ungl'b, 1b. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1 |
| A'smith, c. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Reisling, p. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Otey, p. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 31 | 1 | 6 | 24 | 10 |

Errors—Gessler, Ainsmith.

Cleveland..... 3 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 ..—7
Washington..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Two-base hits—Birmingham, Young. Three-base hits—Easterly, Ainsmith. Sacrifice hits—Young, Rath. Sacrifice fly—Graney. Stolen bases—Lajoie (2,) Easterly, Niles (2.) Double plays—Stovall, Ball, and Stovall; Killifer, unassisted. Hits—Off Reisling, 12 in 5 2-3 innings; off Otey, 1 in 2 1-3 innings. First base on balls—Off Young, 1; off Reisling, 1. Struck out—By Young, 4; by Reisling, 1; by Otey, 1. Wild pitch—Reisling. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; Washington, 4. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Egan.

SECOND GAME.

| WASHINGTON. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Milan, cf. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Killifer, 2b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 |
| Elb'f'd, 3b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Conroy, lf., 3b. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| McB'de, ss. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| Gessler, rf. | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Ungl'b, 1b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 0 |
| Henry, c. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 |
| Walker, p. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lelivelt | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 28 | 1 | 4 | 27 | 11 |

| CLEVELAND. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Turner, ss. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| Stovall, 1b. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 14 | 1 |
| Graney, lf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Lajoie, 2b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Bemis, c. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Niles, rf., 3b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| B'm'h'm, cf. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Rath, 3b. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Blanding, p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Easterly, rf. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 31 | 0 | 6 | 27 | 12 |

Washington .....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Cleveland .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Niles, Gessler. Sacrifice hits—McBride, Killifer, Unglaub. Stolen bases—Turner, Milan, Conroy. Double plays—Killifer, McBride, and Unglaub; McBride, Killifer, and Unglaub. First base on balls—Off Harkness, 4; off Walker, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Harkness, 1, (Gessler.) Struck out—By Harkness, 3; by Walker, 4. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; Washington, 8. Time of game—One hour and fifty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and O'Loughlin.

### Detroit Falls Before Athletics.

DETROIT, Aug. 9.—Philadelphia took the first game of the series from Detroit to-day, 3 to 1. Oldring's single, which Davy Jones let get through him, a sacrifice fly, and Davis's home run to the centre field fence gave the visitors the lead in the sixth. Two brilliant plays by Collins checked a Detroit rally in the eighth. The score:

| PHILADELPHIA. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lord, lf. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Oldring, cf. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Collins, 2b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Baker, 3b. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Davis, 1b. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| Murphy, rf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Barry, ss. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Thomas, c. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 0 |
| Plank, p. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Total | 29 | 3 | 4 | 27 | 10 |

| DETROIT. | AB | R | H | PO | A |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| D. Jones, lf. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Delehan'ty, 2b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| Cobb, cf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Crawf'd, rf. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Mor'ty, 3b. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Eush, ss. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 5 |
| T. Jones, 1b. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 1 |
| Stanage, c. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Willett, p. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| *Mullin | 1

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Tri-City Ry. & Lt. Pfd.
Pacific Gas & Elect. Co. Stocks
Amer. Gas & Elec. Pfd.
Amer. Power & Lt. Stocks
**Lamarche & Coady**
Phone 5775-6 Broad. 25 Broad St., New York

# FINANCIAL MARKETS

## Stocks In Sharp Advance—Call Money Rates, 1½@2 Per Cent.

## QUIET GRAIN MARKETS FACTOR

### Their Reception of Crop Report Helps Securities—Money Market Developments Promoting Improvement.

As soon as it became evident yesterday morning that the grain markets were disposed to place a favorable interpretation upon the crop report, issued by the Government after the close of business in these markets on Monday, prices on the Stock Exchange developed decided strength, and in spite of sporadic profit taking and short selling held their morning advances of from one to two points consistently, closing, in fact, at the highest levels of the day. Naturally interest in the attitude of the commodities market toward the Government's report on corn had been very keen. Wall Street itself was inclined to look upon the loss of only 6 points as altogether disproportionate to the volume of calamity talk, but in spite of its feeling that the crop showing for both corn and wheat was encouraging, it hesitated to back up its confidence with purchases of securities until this had been confirmed by the grain trade of the country. Corn and wheat opened in Chicago around the quotations of Monday night and held to these levels quietly through the rest of the day. This fact was enough to promote a substantial volume of semi-speculative and real investment buying of securities, which, supplemented by urgent short covering, accounted for the rise in prices.

Aside from some unsettlement of quotations for New York City bonds the only effect produced in Wall Street by the murderous attack upon Mayor Gaynor was found in the very general expression of sorrow and sympathy. An effort was made in interested quarters to attach political significance to this happening, but this was, of course, too far-fetched to carry any weight. In other respects the run of the day's news was uniformly favorable to financial markets. Completely controverting loose reports of business and financial depression in Canada was the announcement of the declaration of an increase of 1 per cent. per annum in the dividend of the Canadian Pacific Railway, while somewhat similar statements regarding the affairs of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company, whose shares recently broke heavily on the Stock Exchange, were set at naught by the declaration of the usual dividend upon this issue. On the Cotton Exchange a slump in practically all options followed the receipt of more cheerful advices as to weather conditions in Texas, where the crop is in need of rain, and reports of an equally cheerful tenor came to hand during the course of the day from those parts of the corn belt where damage from heat and drought has been heavy. Reports of price cutting on steel rails for home delivery were emphatically denied by the leading makers, and assertions were made that orders are coming in in a volume consistent with past records at this season of the year. In this connection the announcement by President Brown of the New York Central that orders for above 200 locomotives for delivery to his roads were under negotiation owing to the better crop and business outlook attracted much attention.

Developments affecting money markets were all in the direction of promoting strength in the local situation. Further gains on routine transactions with the Government were reported by the banks, and preparations were again made for acquiring substantial amounts of the gold arriving in London on Monday next from South Africa. A slight easing of rates for certain time maturities was reported, but the time money market tends to strength, owing to the presence in it of out-of-town borrowers, particularly Western banks, which are experiencing an almost unprecedented demand in their home districts.

### CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

International Harvester Co. for dividend on preferred.
Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railroad of Chicago for dividend on preferred.
Philadelphia Co. of Pittsburg for dividend on preferred.
Seaboard Co. for dividend on first preferred.
Silversmiths Co. for dividend.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Borden's Condensed Milk Co. on common.
Boston Cotton Mills.
Casein Co. of America on preferred.
Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co.
Gorham Manufacturing Co.
Louisville & Nashville Railroad.
Mechanics & Metals National Bank.
Mines Co. of America.
National Railways of Mexico on first preferred.
Peoria & Bureau Valley Railroad.
United States Motor Co. on preferred.
Utica, Clinton & Binghamton Railroad.

### MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money loaned on the Stock Exchange at from 1½@2 per cent., with the last loan at 1¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 1½ per cent.

Time money rates, 3¼@3½ per cent. for sixty days, 3¾@4 per cent. for ninety days, 4¼@4½ per cent. for four months, and 4¾@5 per cent. for five months.

Mercantile paper rates, 5½@5¾ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5½@6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6½ per cent. for others.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 2⅝ per cent., unchanged; Paris, 2⅛ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3⅛ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $270,132,059; balances, $15,417,799; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $543,776.

The local banks have gained $1,487,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was strong, with demand quoted at $4.8560@$4.8575, sixty days at $4.8325@$4.8350, and cables at $4.8585@$4.86.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.19⅜ plus 3-64@5.18⅝ less 3-64 for cables, and 5.19⅝@5.19⅜ plus 3-64 for sight. Reichsmarks, 94 15-16 plus 1-32@95 plus 1-32 for cables, and 94 15-16@95 less 1-64 for sight.

Exchange on New York at Boston was 50@71½c discount; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 15c discount; New Orleans, commercial, par; bank, $1 premium; San Francisco, 60c premium; St. Paul, 50c premium; Savannah, buying, 3-16c discount; selling, par; Montreal, 31c discount; Charleston, buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium.

### SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d lower in London, at 24 7-16d per ounce, and ⅛c lower in New York, at 52⅞c per ounce. Mexican dollars unchanged at 44c.

### SHORT TERM NOTES.

Interest to be added.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Am. Cigar "A" 4s, March 15, 1911 | 99 | 99½ |
| Am. Cigar "B" 4s, March 15, 1912 | 97¼ | 97½ |
| Balto. & Ohio 4½s, June, 1913 | 98¼ | 98½ |
| Beth. Steel Co. 6s, Nov, 1914 | 96 | 98 |
| Chi. & Alton 5s, March 15, 1913 | 98½ | 99¼ |
| C., C., C. & St. L. 5s, June, 1911 | 99⅝ | 100¼ |
| Interboro 6s, May, 1911 | 100 | 100⅝ |
| Kan. Cy. Ry. & Lt. 6s, Sept., 1912 | 97¾ | 98¾ |
| Lack. Steel con. deb. 5s, Mar., 1915 | 89½ | 91½ |
| Minn. & St. L. 5s, Feb., 1911 | 97 | 98⅛ |
| St. L. & San Fran. 5s, March, 1913 | 95 | 97 |
| Southern Ry. 5s, Feb., 1913 | 96 | 98¼ |
| Tidewater Co. 6s, June, 1913 | 90¼ | 99½ |
| West. Tel. & Tel. 5s, Feb. 1, 1912 | 98½ | 99 |
| West. Elec. & Mfg. 6s, Aug., 1913 | 99½ | 100 |

## NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday.

Total sales Aug. 9, 1910 ..... 547,166
From Jan. 1, 1910 ..... 114,974,079
Corresponding period last year ..... 118,549,088

| Closing Bid. | Closing Ask. | Sales. | | First. | High. | Low. | Last. | Net Change. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8 | 9 | 300 | Allis-Chalmers | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8⅝ | 8¾ | + ⅛ |
| 23½ | 29 | 100 | Allis-Chalmers pf | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | +1 |
| 66¼ | 66½ | 35,600 | Amalgamated Cop | 64⅜ | 66⅝ | 63⅝ | 66⅜ | +1⅝ |
| 33⅜ | 33¾ | 700 | Am. Beet Sugar | 33 | 33¾ | 33 | 33⅜ | + ⅝ |
| 8½ | 8⅝ | 1,350 | Am. Can | 8⅜ | 8½ | 8⅛ | 8½ | + ⅜ |
| 67½ | 68¼ | 700 | Am. Can pf | 67¾ | 68 | 67½ | 68 | +1⅜ |
| 46¼ | 46¾ | 400 | Am. Car & Foundry | 45 | 46¾ | 45 | 46⅝ | +1½ |
| 57½ | 58½ | 500 | Am. Cotton Oil | 57½ | 58½ | 57½ | 58½ | +1 |
| 27 | 28 | 500 | Am. Hide & Leath. pf | 26½ | 27½ | 26½ | 27½ | — ⅛ |
| 21 | 22 | 200 | Am. Ice Securities | 20¾ | 20¾ | 20¼ | 20¼ | +1½ |
| 12⅜ | 13 | 100 | Am. Linseed | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | ... |
| 37½ | 38 | 890 | Am. Locomotive | 36¼ | 37½ | 36 | 37½ | +1½ |
| 4¾ | 5 | 300 | Am. Malt | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 69 | 69⅛ | 13,300 | Am. Smelt. & Ref | 67¾ | 69¾ | 69½ | 69 | +2 |
| 102 | 103 | 100 | Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ | 102½ | ... |
| 44¼ | 44½ | 100 | Am. Steel Foundries | 44¼ | 44¾ | 44¼ | 44¼ | + ¼ |
| 118¾ | 119 | 500 | Am. Sugar Refining | 118⅝ | 119 | 118⅝ | 118⅞ | ... |
| 132¾ | 133¼ | 1,000 | Am. Tel. & Tel | 132⅝ | 132 | 132⅝ | 133 | +1 |
| 91½ | 92 | 100 | Am. Tobacco pf | 92 | 92 | 92 | 92 | + ¾ |
| 94 | 95¼ | 160 | Am. Woolen pf | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | + ⅛ |
| 40¾ | 41 | 1,000 | Anaconda Cop. Min | 40 | 41 | 40 | 41 | +2 |
| 98⅜ | 98⅞ | 14,700 | Atch., Top. & S. F | 97 | 98⅞ | 96⅜ | 98⅞ | +1½ |
| 98½ | 99½ | 400 | Atch., Top. & S. F. pf | 98 | 99⅛ | 99 | 99⅛ | ... |
| 110 | 111 | 200 | Atlantic Coast Line | 109 | 110 | 109 | 110 | +1¼ |
| 108 | 108⅜ | 1,900 | Baltimore & Ohio | 107½ | 108½ | 107 | 108½ | +1½ |
| ... | 28¼ | 100 | Batopilas Mining | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | — ¼ |
| 75½ | 76 | 4,140 | Brooklyn Rapid Tran | 75¼ | 76⅛ | 74⅝ | 75⅞ | + ¾ |
| 189⅜ | 190 | 4,900 | Canadian Pacific | 188½ | 190⅜ | 188½ | 190 | +3 |
| 34⅞ | 35 | 1,900 | Central Leather Co | 34 | 34⅞ | 34 | 34⅞ | + ¾ |
| 103 | 105 | 200 | Cent. Leather Co. pf | 1 03⅞ | 104 | 103⅞ | 104 | +1 |
| 114 | 116 | 100 | Cent. & So. Am. Tel | 115 | 115 | 115 | 115 | + ⅛ |
| 73½ | 73¾ | 10,175 | Chesapeake & Ohio | 71⅞ | 73⅞ | 71⅞ | 73¾ | +2 |
| 23¼ | 23¾ | 600 | Chicago Gt. Western | 23 | 23½ | 23 | 23½ | +1 |
| 44¼ | 45 | 600 | Chi. Gt. Western pf | 43¼ | 44⅛ | 43¼ | 44⅛ | +1⅝ |
| 124 | 124½ | 4,800 | Chi., Mil. & St. Paul | 122¼ | 124¾ | 122 | 124½ | +2½ |
| 146½ | 148 | 700 | Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf | 146½ | 147½ | 146½ | 147½ | +1 |
| 144 | 146 | 600 | Chi. & Northwestern | 142 | 145 | 142 | 145 | +3 |
| 28⅞ | 29 | 900 | Colorado Fuel & Iron | 28¾ | 29¼ | 28¾ | 29 | +1 |
| 53 | 54 | 145 | Colorado & Southern | 52⅝ | 52⅞ | 52¾ | 52⅝ | +1¾ |
| 70 | 72 | 100 | Col. & South. 2d pf | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | ... |
| 5⅛ | 6½ | 300 | Col. & Hock. C. & I | 5⅜ | 6 | 5⅜ | 6 | ... |
| 128⅜ | 128¾ | 3,400 | Consolidated Gas | 127⅜ | 129¼ | 127 | 128⅞ | +1⅜ |
| 14⅛ | 14¼ | 150 | Corn Products Ref | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 72½ | 75 | 25 | Corn Prod. Ref. pf | 73 | 73 | 73 | 73 | ... |
| 158½ | 161 | 100 | Delaware & Hudson | 159½ | 159½ | 159½ | 159½ | +1 |
| 30¼ | 30⅜ | 1,680 | Denver & Rio Grande | 30 | 30½ | 30 | 30½ | +1½ |
| 71 | 71¼ | 300 | Den. & Rio Grande pf | 70 | 71 | 70 | 71 | +1 |
| 28¼ | 28⅜ | 700 | Distillers' Securities | 27¾ | 28¼ | 27¾ | 28½ | + ⅞ |
| 21 | 24 | 100 | Duluth, S. S. & A. pf | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | + ½ |
| 24⅜ | 24½ | 2,800 | Erie | 23¾ | 24½ | 23⅜ | 24½ | + ¾ |
| 41 | 42 | 60 | Erie 1st pf | 39¾ | 41 | 39¾ | 41 | +2 |
| ... | ... | 200 | Fourth Nat. Bank | 184 | 184 | 184 | 184 | ... |
| 141 | 144 | 200 | General Electric | 143 | 143¼ | 143 | 143¼ | +2⅛ |
| 125¼ | 125½ | 2,800 | Great Northern pf | 124 | 125½ | 124 | 125¼ | +1¾ |
| 53 | 54 | 600 | Gt. N. certs. ore prop | 53¾ | 53⅝ | 53¾ | 53⅜ | +1⅜ |
| 130 | 135 | 300 | Illinois Central | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | +1½ |
| 17⅛ | 17¼ | 4,500 | Interborough-Met. | 17 | 17⅛ | 16¾ | 17⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 47½ | 47¾ | 3,500 | Interborough-Met. pf | 46¾ | 48 | 46¾ | 47¾ | + ⅝ |
| 90 | 91 | 2,200 | Int. Harvester | 90 | 90⅞ | 89⅝ | 90½ | + ⅝ |
| 118½ | 119½ | 300 | Int. Harvester pf | 118½ | 119 | 118½ | 119 | + ½ |
| 40 | 40½ | 100 | Int. Steam Pump | 40½ | 40½ | 40½ | 40½ | + ⅜ |
| 80½ | 81½ | 100 | Int. Steam Pump pf | 0 81 | 81 | 81 | 81 | + ⅜ |
| 16½ | 17 | 400 | Iowa Central | 16¾ | 16¾ | 16⅝ | 16¾ | — ⅛ |
| 30 | 31 | 500 | Iowa Central pf | 29¾ | 30⅜ | 29¾ | 30⅜ | + ⅛ |
| 28¼ | 28¾ | 1,300 | Kansas City South | 27⅛ | 28¾ | 27⅛ | 28¾ | +1⅝ |
| 60¾ | 61 | 100 | Kan. City South. pf | 60½ | 60½ | 60¼ | 60¼ | ... |
| 102¾ | 103 | 6,150 | Laclede Gas | 101⅜ | 103¼ | 101⅜ | 102¾ | + ¾ |
| 138½ | 140 | 1,400 | Louisville & Nash | 138⅜ | 139¾ | 138¾ | 139¾ | +1 |
| 15 | 17 | 100 | Mercantile Marine pf | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ | +1 |
| 23 | 25 | 400 | Minn. & St. Louis | 24⅜ | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | 24⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 130 | 130¼ | 1,235 | M., St. P. & S. S. M | 129½ | 130¾ | 129 | 130¼ | +2¼ |
| 144½ | 146 | 200 | M., St. P. & S. S.M. pf | 145 | 146 | 145 | 146 | + ¼ |
| 32⅝ | 32¾ | 2,100 | Mo., Kansas & Texas | 31¼ | 32⅝ | 31¼ | 32⅝ | +1⅝ |
| 62 | 62½ | 500 | Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | ... |
| 51½ | 51⅝ | 900 | Missouri Pacific | 50 | 51⅝ | 50 | 51⅜ | +1⅜ |
| 15½ | 15⅝ | 500 | Nat. Enam. & Stamp | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ | + ⅜ |
| 51½ | 51¾ | 1,000 | Nat. Lead Co | 51½ | 51¾ | 50½ | 50½ | — ½ |
| 28 | 28¼ | 400 | N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf | 28 | 28¼ | 28 | 28 | ... |
| 20⅞ | 21 | 5,100 | Nevada Con. Copper | 20⅞ | 21½ | 20⅝ | 21⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 111½ | 111¾ | 6,550 | N. Y. Central | 111½ | 113½ | 111½ | 113½ | +2⅜ |
| 61 | 61½ | 100 | N. Y., Chi. & St. L | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 | +1½ |
| 40¼ | 40⅞ | 1,400 | N. Y., Ont. & West | 40¼ | 40⅞ | 40¼ | 40⅞ | +1 |
| 96½ | 97 | 800 | Norfolk & Western | 96¼ | 96¾ | 96¼ | 96¾ | + ½ |
| 67¾ | 68 | 600 | North American | 66¾ | 68 | 66¾ | 68 | +1⅞ |
| 116¾ | 116¾ | 7,500 | Northern Pacific | 115¾ | 116⅜ | 114¾ | 116⅜ | +1⅝ |
| 25 | 25¼ | 400 | Pacific Mail | 24¾ | 25¼ | 24¾ | 25¼ | + ⅜ |
| 31 | 32 | 100 | Pacific Tel. & Tel | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | +1½ |
| 129 | 129¼ | 7,800 | Pennsylvania R. R | 128 | 129¼ | 127½ | 129¼ | +1½ |
| 105⅞ | 106 | 1,000 | People's Gas, Chi | 105⅜ | 106 | 105⅜ | 105⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 94 | 95 | 450 | P., C., C. & St. Louis | 93⅞ | 94½ | 93⅞ | 94½ | +1⅛ |
| 15½ | 16 | 100 | Pittsburg Coal | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | + ½ |
| 34½ | 35 | 650 | Pressed Steel Car | 34¼ | 34¼ | 34¼ | 34¼ | + ¼ |
| 32 | 33¼ | 600 | R'way Steel Spring | 30½ | 32 | 30½ | 32 | +2 |
| 141½ | 141¾ | 93,300 | Reading | 139 | 141⅞ | 138⅝ | 141⅝ | +3 |
| 94 | 99½ | 200 | Reading 2d pf | 94 | 94 | 94 | 94 | +2 |
| 30 | 31 | 1,000 | Rep. Iron & Steel | 29¼ | 30 | 29¼ | 30 | + ½ |
| 90 | 91 | 1,070 | Rep. Iron & Steel pf | 90 | 91 | 89½ | 90⅝ | + ¼ |
| 30⅜ | 30⅞ | 13,000 | Rock Island Co. | 29½ | 30⅞ | 29⅝ | 30⅞ | +1⅝ |
| 62½ | 63¼ | 1,100 | Rock Island Co. pf | 61 | 63 | 61 | 63 | +1½ |
| 38⅜ | 39 | 100 | St. L. & S. F. 2d pf | 38¼ | 38¼ | 38¼ | 38¼ | + ¼ |
| 24 | 24½ | 100 | St. Louis Southwest'n | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | +1 |
| 50½ | 60 | 100 | St. L. Southwest'n pf | 50½ | 59½ | 50½ | 59½ | +1½ |
| 60¼ | 61 | 1,600 | Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron | 58 | 61 | 58 | 60⅜ | +2⅞ |
| 113⅞ | 114 | 23,300 | Southern Pacific | 112¼ | 114 | 111⅝ | 113⅞ | +1½ |
| 22⅞ | 23 | 1,800 | Southern R'way ext | 22⅜ | 23 | 22⅜ | 22⅜ | +1½ |
| 53⅜ | 54 | 1,266 | South. R'way pf., ext | 52 | 54 | 52 | 54 | + ⅛ |
| 24 | 24½ | 400 | Tennessee Copper | 24 | 25 | 24 | 25 | +1⅜ |
| 26½ | 27 | 1,500 | Texas & Pacific | 25⅞ | 26½ | 25⅞ | 26½ | +1 |
| 7¼ | 7¾ | 300 | Tol. R'way & Light | 6⅞ | 7 | 6⅞ | 7 | + ⅛ |
| 22⅞ | 23 | 300 | Tol., St. L. & West | 22¾ | 23 | 22⅜ | 23 | + ⅛ |
| 49 | 49¾ | 900 | Tol., St. L. & W. pf | 48¾ | 49¾ | 48¾ | 49¾ | +1¼ |
| 163½ | 165⅜ | 88,600 | Union Pacific | 163⅜ | 165¾ | 162⅜ | 165⅝ | +2⅜ |
| 92 | 93 | 100 | Union Pacific pf | 93 | 93 | 93 | 93 | — ⅛ |
| 25 | 28 | 100 | United Rys. Inv | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | +1 |
| 52 | 58 | 100 | U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | ... |
| 68 | 70 | 200 | U. S. Realty & Imp | 68 | 68 | 68 | 68 | — ⅛ |
| 34¼ | 34½ | 900 | U. S. Rubber | 33 | 34¼ | 33 | 34¼ | +1¼ |
| 105 | 106 | 10 | U. S. Rubber 1st pf | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | ... |
| 69⅞ | 70 | 116,000 | U. S. Steel | 68¼ | 70 | 67⅝ | 70 | +1⅝ |
| 115¾ | 116 | 1,500 | U. S. Steel pf | 115 | 116 | 115 | 116 | +1¼ |
| 46½ | 46⅜ | 11,400 | Utah Copper | 45 | 47½ | 45 | 46¾ | +1¼ |
| 58½ | 58⅝ | 1,700 | Va.-Caro. Chemical | 57⅝ | 58⅝ | 57⅝ | 58½ | +1 |
| 17 | 17¼ | 600 | Wabash | 17 | 17¼ | 17 | 17½ | + ¼ |
| 35¼ | 35½ | 1,400 | Wabash pf | 34 | 35½ | 34 | 35½ | +1½ |
| 43 | 43½ | 200 | Western Maryland | 43 | 43¼ | 43 | 43¾ | + ½ |
| 64 | 65 | 200 | Western Union Tel | 64⅞ | 65 | 64⅞ | 65 | + ¼ |
| 60½ | 61 | 400 | Westinghouse E. & M | 61 | 62 | 61 | 61 | +2 |
| 10 | 11½ | 100 | Wheel. & L. 1st pf | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | + ⅛ |
| 7¾ | 8 | 800 | Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf | 7¼ | 7¾ | 7¼ | 7¾ | + ⅛ |
| 48 | 50 | 300 | Wisconsin Central | 48½ | 48½ | 48½ | 48½ | + ½ |

### BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| 2s, r., 1930 | 100⅞ | 101¼ |
| 2s, c., 1930 | 100⅞ | 101½ |
| 3s, r., 1918 | 101¼ | 102 |
| 3s, c., 1918 | 101¼ | 102 |
| 4s, r., 1925 | 114⅜ | 115 |
| 4s, c., 1925 | 114½ | 115¼ |
| Pan. 2s, r., 1936 | 100⅝ | 101⅜ |
| Pan. 2s, r., 1938 | 100⅝ | 101⅜ |
| Adams Exp. | 250 | ... |
| Am. Ag. C. | 41¾ | 42½ |
| Am. Ag. C. pf. | 100¼ | 100½ |
| Am. B. S. pf. | 88 | 90 |
| A. B. S. & F. pf. | 80 | 87 |
| A. B. S. & F. pf. | 121 | 124¼ |
| A. C. & F. pf. | 109 | 112 |
| Am. Coal | 75 | 150 |
| Am. Cot. O. pf. | 101 | 103 |
| Am. D. Tel. | 15 | 30 |
| Am. Exp. | 225 | 250 |
| A. H. & L. | 4½ | 5½ |
| Am. L. Co. pf. | 33 | 35 |
| Am. L. pf. | 101 | 103 |
| Am. M. pf. | 31 | 35 |
| Am. S. pf., B. | 84 | 85 |
| Am. Snuff. | 200 | 300 |
| Am. Sn. pf. | 95 | 101 |
| Am. Sug. R. pf. | 115 | 120 |
| A. T. & C. | 71 | 75 |
| Am. W. Co. | 27 | 28 |
| Ann Arbor. | 28 | 35 |
| Ann A. pf. | 63 | 72 |
| Asso. Oil | 51 | 55 |
| B. & O. pf. | 85 | 91 |
| Bald. Steel | 24 | 25 |
| Beth. Steel pf. | 47 | 50 |
| B. Un. G. | 131 | 134 |
| Bruns. Ter. | 3¾ | 4½ |
| B., R. & P. | 88 | 102 |
| B., R. & P. pf. | 121 | 130 |
| B. & S. pf. | 19 | 25 |
| But'k Co. | 29½ | 30¾ |
| Canada So. | 69 | 69 |
| Cent. L. pf. | 163 | 165 |
| C. R. R. of N. pf. | 255 | 280 |
| Chi. & Alt. | 28 | 40 |
| C. & A. pf. | ... | 65½ |
| C. B. & Q. | 200 | ... |
| Chi., Ind. & L. pf. | 60 | 80 |
| C. & N. W. pf. | 208 | 210 |
| Chi., St. P., M. & Om. | 133 | 150 |
| Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf. | 159 | 170 |
| Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sta. | 2¾ | 3½ |
| Chi. Un. T. pf. cts. st. | 6 | 8 |
| C., C., C. & St. L. | 68 | 75 |
| C., C., C. & St. L. pf. | ... | 99½ |
| Col. F. & I. pf. | 100 | ... |
| Col. & So. 1st pf. | 71 | 73 |
| Crex Carpet. | 55 | 65 |
| Cub.-Am. S. | 38 | 39 |
| Cub.-Am. S. pf. | ... | 90 |
| D., L. & W. | 500 | 575 |
| D., M. & Ft. D. | 4 | 12 |
| Det. & M. | 32½ | 35 |
| Det. U. Ry. | 50½ | 52½ |
| D., S. S. & A. | 10½ | 13 |
| D., S. S. & A. pf. | 21 | 24 |
| Dul. Sup. T. | 66 | 67½ |
| Dul. Sup. T. pf. | ... | 70 |
| Du P. de N. Pow. pf. | 84½ | 85¾ |
| Erie 2d pf. | 30½ | 32 |
| Ev. & T. H. | 50 | 55 |
| Ev. & T. H. pf. | 75 | 85 |
| F. M. & S. | 22¾ | 25 |
| F. M. & S. pf. | 60 | 62½ |
| Fed. Sugar. | 10 | 60 |
| Fed. Sugar pf. | 90 | 100 |
| Gen. C. Co. | 88 | 95 |
| Gen. C. Co. pf. | 100 | 105 |
| Granby Con. | 25 | 100 |
| Hav. E. R. | 94 | 95 |
| Hav. E. R. pf. | 94 | 94¾ |
| Hock. Val. | 115 | ... |
| Homestake. | 86 | 88 |
| Inger.-Rand. | 93 | ... |
| Inger.-Rand. pf. | 97 | ... |
| Int. Paper. | 10 | 11 |
| Int. Paper pf. | 47 | 49 |
| Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem. | 69 | 78 |
| K. & D. M. | 5 | 8 |
| K. & D. M. pf. | 30 | 50 |
| Kn. I., Chi., pf. | 65 | 70 |
| Lack. Steel. | ... | 39 |
| Lac. G. pf. | 50 | 100 |
| L. E. & W. | 14 | 17 |
| L. E. & W. pf. | 35 | 45 |
| Lake Shore. | 325 | ... |
| Long Island | 62 | 66 |
| Mackay Cos. | 84 | 86 |
| Mackay Cos. pf. | 71 | 72½ |
| Man. C. R. | 400 | ... |
| Man. Beach. | 2 | 4 |
| Man. Elev. | 127 | 135 |
| Md. C. pf. | 50 | 90 |
| Mer. Marine | 4¾ | 5 |
| Mich. Cent. | 178 | 180 |
| M. & St. L. | 44 | 52 |
| M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line | 87 | 88½ |
| N., C. & St. L. | 125 | 130 |
| Nat. Bis. | 101½ | 103 |
| Nat. B. pf. | 120 | 130 |
| Nat. En. pf. | 80 | 100 |
| Nat. L. pf. | 103½ | 104¾ |
| Nat. R. of M. 1st pf. | 67 | 68½ |
| N. Cent. | 40 | 60 |
| N. Y. A. B. | 67 | 70 |
| N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf. | 100 | 110 |
| N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf. | 80 | 100 |
| N. Y. D. Co. | 75 | 80 |
| N. Y., N. H. & H. | 145½ | 150¼ |
| N. & W. pf. | 89 | 93 |
| Nor. Cent. | 200 | ... |
| Ont. Mining. | 1¾ | 2½ |
| Pac. Coast. | 95 | 103 |
| Pac. C. 1st pf. | 80 | 110 |
| Pac. C. 2d pf. | 98 | 106 |
| Peo. & E. | 18¼ | 22 |
| Pere Marq. | 24 | 55 |
| Pere M. 1st pf. | 42 | 60 |
| Pere M. 2d pf. | 30 | 41¼ |
| Pheips-D'ge. | 175 | ... |
| Phila. Co. | 85 | 90 |
| P., C., C. & St. L. pf. | 105 | 115 |
| Pitts. C. pf. | 64 | 70 |
| Pr. St. Car | 94 | 97 |
| Pullman Co. | 157 | 160 |
| Quicksilver. | 2¾ | 3¾ |
| Quicksilver pf. | 3¾ | 5¾ |
| Ry. St. Sp. pf. | 30¼ | 99 |
| Rdg. 1st pf. | 86 | 90 |
| R. W. & O. | 118 | 122 |
| Rutland pf. | 25 | 30 |
| St. L. & S. F. 1st pf. | 60 | 67 |
| St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. ctfs. | .. | 180 |
| St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. new ctfs. | 48 | 68 |
| St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. pf. ctfs. | .. | 115 |
| Sears-Roeb. | .. | 155 |
| Sears.-R. pf. | .. | 123 |
| S.-S. S. & I. pf. | 105 | 110 |
| So. P. R. S. | 80½ | 84 |
| So. P. R. S. pf. | 110 | ... |
| So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs. | 78 | 85 |
| T. P. L. Tr. | 85 | 90⅝ |
| Third Av. | 7½ | 8¾ |
| T., P. & W. | 17 | ... |
| T. C. R. T. | 107½ | 108½ |
| U. B. & P. pf. | 7 | 7⅞ |
| U. B. & P. pf. | 53 | 60 |
| Un. Cig. M. pf. | 102 | 108 |
| Un. Dry G. | 95 | 104 |
| Un. Dry G. pf. | 100 | 102 |
| U. Rys. In. pf. | 51¼ | 52 |
| U. S. C. I. Pipe | 14½ | 15½ |
| U. S. Exp. | 96 | 99 |
| U. S. R. & Ref. | 5 | 7 |
| U. S. R. & Ref. pf. | 14 | 30 |
| U. S. Rub. 2d pf. | 65 | 68 |
| Vand. R. R. | 74 | ... |
| Va.-Car. C. Co. pf. | 110 | 120¼ |
| Va. I., C. & Coke | ... | 81 |
| W. F. Exp. | 153 | 168 |
| West. Md. pf. | 64 | 67 |
| Westingh'se 1st pf. | 105 | 125 |
| W. & L. E. | 5¼ | 5½ |

115,020

### MINING STOCKS.

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 450 | Belmont | 4.00 | 4.12½ | 4.00 | 4.12½ |
| 500 | Booth | .15 | .15 | .15 | .15 |
| 900 | Consol. Va. | 1.07½ | 1.20 | 1.07½ | 1.20 |
| 600 | Cholilar | .21 | .22 | .21 | .22 |
| 100 | Goldf. Flor. | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 2.50 |
| 100 | Goldf. Con. | 8.25 | 8.25 | 8.25 | 8.25 |
| 200 | Jim Butler | .24 | .24½ | .24 | .24½ |
| 500 | Jumbo Ext. | .62 | .62 | .62 | .62 |
| 500 | Kewanas | .07½ | .07½ | .07½ | .07½ |
| 500 | McNamara | .20 | .20 | .20 | .20 |
| 300 | Mexican | 1.42½ | 1.47½ | 1.42½ | 1.47½ |
| 300 | Nevada Hills | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 2.25 |
| 800 | Ophir | 1.17½ | 1.30 | 1.17½ | 1.30 |
| 1,200 | Tramps | .05 | .05 | .05 | .05 |
| 100 | Union Con. | .45 | .45 | .45 | .45 |

7,050

*Advertise your Loss in the Lost and Found column of The New York Times —the chances are the article will be returned.*—Adv.

### CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Tuesday.

Business on the Consolidated Exchange broadened materially yesterday, a large part of the increase representing commission house buying for customers favorably impressed by the Government crop report. Covering of short contracts also helped materially in the sharp advance in prices that continued uninterrupted from the opening to the close, except in the interval before the exact extent of the injury to Mayor Gaynor became known. Total sales amounted to 115,020 shares, divided among fifty-six different issues:

| Sales. | | Open. | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9,300 | Amal. Copper | 64⅝ | 66⅝ | 63¾ | 66½ |
| 80 | Am. Beet Sug. | 33¼ | 33⅜ | 33¼ | 33½ |
| 40 | Am. Can | 8⅝ | 8½ | 8⅝ | 8½ |
| 210 | Am. Car & F. | 45¾ | 47 | 45¼ | 47 |
| 50 | Am. Cot. Oil | 57⅝ | 59 | 57⅝ | 59 |

## TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

**Looking Ahead in Lehigh Valley.**

Lehigh Valley has been one of the conspicuously strong stocks these past few days. It went above 80 yesterday in the Philadelphia market, where the stock is traded in chiefly, and the Street heard anew the stories of an impending dividend increase which was heard before while the stock was climbing to new high records and was being bought in behalf of the new transcontinental idea which brought about the undoing of a too-confident syndicate. The sequel was the now historic taking over of big blocks of Lehigh Valley, along with other stocks, and already the talk is heard that the new owners of all this Lehigh Valley will not have to wait much if any beyond the next dividend period to realize on their investment. It was at 62½ or under that figure that tens of thousands of shares were taken over two weeks ago yesterday. An extensive short interest driven to cover is another of the suggestions advanced for the advance of $20 a share in two weeks.

***

**Larger Canadian Pacific Dividend.**

In the face of the recent talk of reductions in railroad dividends came the announcement yesterday of an increase in the Canadian Pacific's dividend from 6 per cent. a year to 7 per cent., in addition to the 1 per cent. which the road has been paying annually for several years past out of the interest received on land sales. Thus, the full dividend on Canadian Pacific has been raised from 7 per cent. to 8 per cent., the current declaration being 3½ per cent. for the half year from railroad earnings and one-half of 1 per cent. from interest on land sales, making a total semi-annual payment of 4 per cent. The Canadian Pacific is one of several roads which classifies the payments made on their stocks in respect to the sources from which the earnings are derived. The most conspicuous instance of this kind in this country is the Union Pacific, which ever since the increase in its dividend rate to 10 per cent. has declared 6 per cent. out of its earnings from railroad operation and 4 per cent. out of the income which the road derives from its investments in the stocks of other companies.

***

**No Cut in Sloss-Sheffield Dividend.**

The statement of President Maben of the Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company that the regular 1¼ per cent. quarterly disbursement would be maintained was justified yesterday by the Executive Committee in the declaration of the current dividend at the established rate. The action was taken by the Executive Committee in the absence of a quorum of the Directors, and the $30,000 by which the company's earnings available for dividends at this time failed to come up to the requirements of the disbursements will be made up out of the accumulated surplus. A couple of weeks ago the shares of the company had a heavy decline, dropping to 48½, a new low record for the year, or about 16 points, on rumors that the dividend would be cut. President Maben, when these stories were called to his attention, made a public statement of the company's position, and said that there was no basis for saying that the dividend would be cut at this time except in the designs of the bears. The stock recovered last week 7½ points of the ground lost before his announcement. The shares closed 12 points above the low yesterday.

***

**Unfilled Steel Orders.**

The first statement of unfilled orders, given in tonnage, similar statements of which are to be issued monthly by the United States Steel Corporation, will be made public to-day. The last quarterly report of the unfilled orders which showed the figures, on June 30, placed the total on the books at 4,257,794 tons, a decrease of 1,145,000 tons since the end of the March quarter. During July there were a number of reductions in prices of such standard products as structural shapes and bars, but the concessions were made chiefly by the independents, and as far as the trade is able to estimate there was no very great inflow of orders to the corporation during the period. Wall Street has not ventured a guess as to what sort of a showing the initial monthly report will make. There has been one criticism of the resolution to report unfilled tonnages. That is made on the ground that a slow-up in production might prove an offset to lack of new orders, and that, therefore, the reporting of unfilled tonnages is not a sure index of the situation. These critics of Mr. Morgan's resolution have pointed out that a much better standard of business progress would have been obtainable through reports of the new business received during the month.

## CANNON SUCCEEDS SIMMONS.

**Vice President Becomes the President of the Fourth National Bank.**

James G. Cannon was elected yesterday President of the Fourth National Bank to fill the vacancy caused by the death last week of J. Edward Simmons. Mr. Cannon has long been Vice-President of the Fourth National, and for twenty years was associated with Mr. Simmons in the management of the institution. The vacancy in the Vice-Presidency was not filled.

Mr. Cannon has long held a position in banking circles in this city as an authority on commercial credits. He is the author of a work on clearing houses, and he has written a treatise on clearing house methods and practices for the National Monetary Commission. Mr. Cannon entered the banking business in 1876, after graduating from New York schools. He rapidly made headway in his career and became prominent in banking affairs not only in connection with the business of his own institution, but in the broader field of clearing house work and as the chairman of committees appointed from time to time by various bodies, including the Chamber of Commerce, for the consideration of financial questions. He was actively interested in the formation of the National Association of Credit Men and took a leading part in the movement among bankers to obtain closer and more accurate information regarding the business standing of commercial borrowers.

## ERIE MAKES GOOD REPORT.

**Great Increase in Surplus Equivalent to Earnings on Common Stock.**

The Erie Railroad issued yesterday its statement for the year ended June 30, which was decidedly favorable in comparison with reports for other roads and in striking contrast with the position of the Erie two years ago, when the late E. H. Harriman rescued the road from an impending receivership.

For the past fiscal year the Erie Railroad, after providing for all its fixed charges and after allowing a substantial sum for improvements and betterments, shows a surplus equivalent to the full 4 per cent. on both classes of the preferred stock and to more than 2 per cent. on the $112,000,000 of common stock. There was a large increase for the year in the gross earnings of the property, which amounted to $54,866,190 for the twelve months ended June 30 last, compared with $50,441,161 earned during the previous year. The net earnings showed an increase of $2,228,981, and the income from other sources than operation an increase of $1,005,614. Charges for interest, rentals, &c., showed an increase of only $465,695. The net income showed the large increase of $2,858,839. The sum left after meeting charges was $5,806,543, and from this was deducted $737,086 for additions and betterments, compared with $381,926 similarly expended the previous year.

After these deductions there was left $5,069,456, compared with $2,565,717 in 1908, while in 1909 there was a deficit of $2,199,226. Compared then with 1908, the Erie shows a recovery of $7,250,000 in surplus earnings.

Not the least striking feature of the excellent report that the large surplus shown above all charges was earned in the face of conditions surrounding railroad operations which many railroad men have been predicting would embarrass the railroads, particularly the weaker railroads, with which the Erie was classed.

These conditions include the increases in wages which the railroads had to grant this Spring, and in another direction the closer regulation of railroad affairs by the Government, which lately has prevented the application of a general increase in freight rates.

The rescuing of the Erie Railroad from impending receivership in the Spring of 1908 by the late E. H. Harriman is one of the spectacular events in Wall Street history, and already the benefits the Erie Railroad has been deriving from its improvements are bearing out the view which Mr. Harriman took when from a sick bed he raised overnight the $8,000,000 which was needed to save the Erie.

## THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

**Happenings of a Day in London, Paris, and Berlin.**

LONDON, Aug. 9.—There was a big slump in the price of raw rubber at the fortnightly auction in Mincing Lane today. Lots sold from 36 to 44 cents a pound below the figures of two weeks ago.

Money and discount rates were quiet to-day.

On the Stock Exchange the settlement reduced business to a minimum. Rubber shares were weak on the lower auction prices, and British and foreign securities declined fractionally. The Kaffir section was active and steady.

American securities opened steady, and from ⅛ to 1⅝ higher. During the forenoon Canadian Pacific was in demand and led the advance. In the early afternoon the American crop report and Continental selling caused a reaction, but good Wall Street buying appeared in the late trading and caused a smart recovery, especially in the Pacific stocks. The closing was firm.

Bar silver steady; 24 7-16d per ounce.

Money, 1@1½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2¼ per cent.; for three months' bills, 2⅜ per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: At Madrid, 7.80; at Lisbon, 7.50.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—Trading was dull, but prices ruled firm on the Bourse to-day.

The private rate of discount was reduced an eighth to 2 per cent.

Three per cent. rentes, 97 francs 35 centimes for the account.

Exchange on London, 25 francs 20 centimes for checks.

BERLIN, Aug. 9.—Prices were somewhat higher on the Boerse to-day.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 45 pfenings for checks.

Money, 3½ per cent.

Private discount rate, 3⅛ per cent.

## LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

| | Lon-don. | N. Y. Equiv. | N. Y. Close. | Net Ch'ge. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Consols, account. | 81 1-16 | .. | .. | — ⅛ |
| Consols, money | 81 .. | .. | .. | — ⅛ |
| Anaconda | 8½ | 39⅜ | 39 | — ⅝ |
| Atchison | 100½ | 97½ | 97⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Can. Pacific | 183½ | 187 | 187 | + 1½ |
| St. Paul | 126¾ | 122¾ | 122⅞ | + ⅛ |
| Erie | 24¾ | 24 | 23⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Erie 1st pf. | 40½ | 39½ | 39 | + ¼ |
| Illinois Central | 133 | 129½ | .. | .. |
| Louis. & Nash. | 142 | 138¾ | 138¾ | — ½ |
| N. Y. Central | 115 | 111⅝ | 111¼ | — ⅜ |
| Pennsylvania | 127⅝ | 124⅛ | 127¼ ex | + ⅛ |
| Reading | 71¼ | 138⅜ | 138⅝ | + ⅛ |
| Southern Pacific | 116 | 112⅝ | 112 | — ⅝ |
| Union Pacific | 169 | 164¼ | 163¼ | + 1 |
| U. S. Steel | 70¾ | 68¾ | 68⅝ | + ⅝ |
| U. S. Steel pf. | 118½ | 115¼ | 114¾ | + ⅝ |

## American Mining Stocks In London.

| | £ s. d. | | £ s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Camp Bird | 1 7 6 | Dolores | 1 10 0 |
| Tomboy | 0 16 3 | Stratton's Ind. | 0 3 3 |
| El Oro | 1 6 3 | Croville | 0 3 9 |
| Esperanza | 2 15 3 | | |

## FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following trade opportunities abroad. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, Care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to.

5332. MOTOR BICYCLES.—A letter from a business man in Oceania stating that he desires a good line of motor bicycles, preferably single and double cylinder, magneto ignition, V. E. belt pulley, gasoline and lubricating oil tanks in one, straight tube frame or the ordinary stock models. Catalogues and price list free on board New York are desired; also an option of the sole agency of a certain area until Jan. 31, 1911.

5333. CHROME IRON ORE.—An American Consul in South Africa forwarded a copy of a letter received from a producer of chrome iron ore who wishes to find a market for the ore or a purchaser for the property. The output shows a high percentage of chrome oxide.

5334. AMERICAN PLOWS.—An American Consul General in the Far East has forwarded a copy of a letter sent to a number of American plow manufacturers giving the details regarding the design of plow desired in that and the adjoining rice-growing countries to replace the wooden implement now in use. A blueprint showing style desired can be obtained upon application to the Bureau of Manufactures.

5335. SUGAR MACHINERY.—An American commercial agent in the West Indies writes that a new company with £40,000 ($194,660) capital and £10,000 ($48,665) of debentures has been incorporated to take over four sugar estates and erect a modern sugar mill. Another firm interested in sugar growing contemplates erecting a 1,000-ton central and modern sugar manufacturing plant. Plans, &c., of the proposed changes can be obtained from the promoters whose names are on file in the Bureau of Manufactures.

5336. WATER WORKS SYSTEM.—An American Consul writes that persons holding a concession from a South American Government for 2,000 litres, 528.34 gallons per second of water, wish to interest American capital in the development of a water works system for a city with a population of about 38,000. The concession covers an area of 74,130 acres and grants all the water rights in the territory, including the slopes of the mountains and the plains between. There are other sources of water that could be utilized as well as three rivers, at a distance of thirteen miles, which are included in the concession and could be diverted for the purpose. In order to retain the concession, plans of the proposed work must be filed by Feb. 26, 1911. The present supply is brought seventy miles and the earnings are about $1,000,000 per annum.

5338. REFRIGERATORS.—A dealer in dairy machinery and appliances in Oceania informs an American Consul that he desires a catalogue and price list of an American refrigerator known as the "Jubilee."

5339. HOUSEHOLD GOODS.—An American Consul in Oceania writes that a furniture dealer in his district desires as soon as possible catalogues and price lists from American manufacturers of refrigerators, folding go-carts, kitchen chairs, cornice pole, fittings, enamel poles suitable for cornice poles, spring rollers for blinds, wooden clocks, and iron bedsteads.

5341. GREASE, TALLOW, AND PARAFFINE.—An American Consul in Italy reports that a person in his district desires to correspond with American manufacturers of bone grease ("lister B type") tallow and paraffine with a view to sell their products in Italy. If possible correspondence should be in Italian or French.

5342. PLUMBERS' TOOLS AND TYPEWRITERS.—A firm in Russia informs an American Consular officer that it desires the names of American manufacturers of dies, pipe cutters, stocks, threads, and cheap typewriters. The inquirers will pay cash New York, on purchases.

## BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

*Special to The New York Times.*

BOSTON, Aug. 9.—Trading on the local market was active to-day and good gains were the rule throughout the general copper share list. Amalgamated advanced to 66⅜. Lake sold up to 39⅝. Nevada gained about a point, and North Lake crossed 10.

BONDS.

| Sales. | | High. | Low. | Last. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $6,000 | Am. Agr. Chem. | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| 2,000 | Am. T. & T. 4s | 89½ | 89⅛ | 89⅛ |
| 2,000 | Am. Zinc L. & S. M., 1915 | 97 | 97 | 97 |
| 4,000 | A. G. & W. I. S. S. 5s | 64 | 64 | 64 |
| 3,000 | C., B. & Q. joint 4s | 95¼ | 95¼ | 95¼ |
| 1,000 | C. J. & Y. 5s, 1915 | 100¾ | 100¾ | 100¾ |
| 1,000 | Ill. Steel 5s, 1913 | 99⅜ | 99⅜ | 99⅜ |
| 1,000 | K. C., M. & B. 4s | 93 | 93 | 93 |
| 1,000 | K. C., M. & B. inc. 5s | 92½ | 92½ | 92½ |
| 1,000 | Mich. Tel. & Tel. 5s | 97 | 97 | 97 |
| 2,000 | N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s | 101¼ | 101¼ | 101¼ |
| 2,000 | United Fruit 4½s | 95¾ | 95¾ | 95¾ |

RAILROADS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 43 | Atchison | 98¼ | 98¼ | 98¼ |
| 60 | Boston Elevated | 125 | 124½ | 125 |
| 26 | Boston & Lowell | 205 | 205 | 205 |
| 23 | Fitchburg pf. | 125 | 125 | 125 |
| 185 | Mass. Elec. | 15¾ | 15¼ | 15⅜ |
| 15 | Mass. Elec. pf. | 81¼ | 81 | 81¼ |
| 101 | N. Y., N. H. & H. | 150 | 150 | 150 |
| 31 | Old Colony | 186 | 185⅝ | 186 |
| 580 | Union Pacific | 163¼ | 162⅜ | 163⅛ |
| 25 | West End | 87½ | 87½ | 87½ |

TELEPHONES.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,360 | American | 133¼ | 132¼ | 133 |
| 150 | Mexican | 5½ | 5⅜ | 5½ |
| 20 | New England | 131 | 130⅜ | 131 |

MISCELLANEOUS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | Am. Agr. Ch. | 44 | 44 | 44 |
| 145 | Am. Agr. Ch. pf. | 100½ | 100⅛ | 100⅛ |
| 150 | A. G. & W. I. SS. pf. | 17½ | 17½ | 17¼ |
| 110 | Am. Pneu. Service | 18½ | 17½ | 18⅛ |
| 385 | Am. Pneu. Serv. pf. | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| 175 | Am. Sugar Rfg. | 118 | 118 | 119 |
| 40 | Am. Sugar Rfg. pf. | 118 | 118 | 118 |
| 121 | Am. Woolen pf. | 94½ | 94 | 94½ |
| 475 | East Boston Land | 8¼ | 8 | 8⅛ |
| 75 | Edison | 255 | 255 | 255 |
| 20 | General Electric | 144¾ | 143¾ | 144⅝ |
| 15 | Mass. Gas | 80½ | 80 | 80⅛ |
| 96 | Mass. Gas pf. | 91½ | 91½ | 91½ |
| 108 | Pullman | 159 | 158½ | 159 |
| 29 | Swift | 102¾ | 102½ | 102½ |
| 25 | Torrington pf. | 28 | 28 | 28 |
| 102 | United Fruit | 189 | 188 | 189 |
| 204 | United Shoe | 51 | 50¾ | 51 |
| 45 | United Shoe pf. | 26½ | 26½ | 26⅛ |
| 3,423 | U. S. Steel | 70 | 67⅝ | 70 |
| 200 | U. S. Steel pf. | 115¾ | 114⅞ | 115⅝ |

MINING.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 195 | Adventure | 6¼ | 6 | 6¼ |
| 7,223 | Amalgamated | 66½ | 63⅛ | 66⅜ |
| 420 | Allouez | 41 | 40 | 41 |
| 900 | American Zinc | 23½ | 22⅜ | 23¼ |
| 5 | Anaconda | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 210 | Arcadian | 5 | 4⅝ | 5 |
| 5,605 | Arizona Com'l | 19¼ | 18½ | 18⅝ |
| 240 | Atlantic | 7 | 6½ | 7 |
| 1,720 | Boston-Corbin | 15¼ | 14⅜ | 15 |
| 1,410 | Butte Coalition | 20¼ | 19⅜ | 20¼ |
| 295 | Butte and Balaklala | 13 | 12½ | 12⅝ |
| 482 | Calumet & Arizona | 60 | 57½ | 59½ |
| 15 | Calumet & Hecla | 535 | 525 | 535 |
| 211 | Copper Range | 67 | 65 | 65 |
| 10 | Daly-West | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| 450 | East Butte | 8¼ | 8 | 8 |
| 300 | Franklin | 11⅞ | 11½ | 11½ |
| 1,047 | Giroux | 7¼ | 6⅞ | 7¼ |
| 297 | Greene-Cananea | 7⅝ | 7 | 7½ |
| 595 | Hancock | 20¼ | 19½ | 19½ |
| 625 | Indiana | 14¾ | 14¼ | 14½ |
| 45 | Isle Royale | 19¾ | 19 | 19¾ |
| 1,135 | Kerr Lake | 6⅞ | 6⅜ | 6⅜ |
| 2,778 | Lake | 39¾ | 39 | 39 |
| 100 | La Salle | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ |
| 250 | Mass. | 8 | 7⅞ | 8 |
| 500 | Mexico | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 40 | Miami | 22¼ | 22¼ | 22¼ |
| 120 | Mohawk | 50 | 48 | 50 |
| 3,268 | Nevada | 21⅜ | 20⅝ | 20⅝ |
| 455 | Nipissing | 10⅜ | 10½ | 10½ |
| 8,850 | North Butte | 28¾ | 27½ | 28 |
| 1,290 | North Lake | 10¼ | 9½ | 9⅝ |
| 630 | Ojibway | 6⅝ | 6 | 6 |
| 100 | Old Colony | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| 185 | Old Dominion | 38 | 38 | 38 |
| 125 | Osceola | 131 | 130 | 131 |
| 50 | Parrot | 15 | 14½ | 15 |
| 57 | Quincy | 75 | 75 | 75 |
| 3,973 | Shannon | 11⅛ | 10½ | 11 |
| 1,380 | Superior | 45 | 43¾ | 45 |
| 710 | Superior & Boston | 9¼ | 9 | 9¼ |
| 977 | Superior & Pitts | 12¾ | 12 | 12⅝ |
| 410 | South Utah | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ |
| 904 | Tamarack | 60 | 57½ | 60 |
| 735 | Trinity | 6¼ | 5¾ | 6¼ |
| 290 | U. S. Oil | 35¼ | 35 | 35 |
| 2,230 | U. S. Smelting | 39¾ | 38⅞ | 39¾ |
| 1,111 | U. S. Smelting pf. | 47¾ | 47¼ | 47⅜ |
| 50 | Utah-Apex | 3⅝ | 3 | 3⅝ |
| 1,126 | Utah Con. | 24¾ | 24 | 24¼ |
| 440 | Utah Copper | 47¼ | 45 | 47⅛ |
| 1,875 | Winona | 9¼ | 9 | 9 |
| 40 | Wolverine | 119 | 119 | 119 |
| 1,005 | Ray Con. | 18¾ | 17½ | 17⅝ |

## RAILROAD EARNINGS.

DENVER, NORTHWESTERN & PACIFIC—

| | 1910. | 1909. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4th week July | $29,820 | $27,599 | $2,221 |
| July 1-July 31. | 111,368 | 103,120 | 8,248 |

GEORGIA SOUTHERN & FLORIDA—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4th week July | 63,510 | 55,981 | 7,829 |
| July 1-July 31. | 197,081 | 169,501 | 27,580 |

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wk end Aug. 7. | 45,289 | 41,309 | 3,980 |
| Jan. 1-Aug. 7 | 1,282,379 | 1,200,367 | 82,012 |

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Month July | 4,983,964 | 4,569,344 | 414,620 |

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE & JACKSON—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wk end July 30. | 29,240 | 24,696 | 4,552 |
| July 1-July 30. | 122,548 | 96,248 | 16,299 |

SEABOARD AIR LINE—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4th week July | 430,376 | 384,509 | 45,867 |
| July 1-July 21 | 1,510,441 | 1,361,549 | 148,892 |

YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Month July | 720,776 | 655,818 | 64,961 |

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for June—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mileage | 7,395.71 | 7,414.24 | *18.53 |
| Freight revenue | 3,113,980 | 2,830,672 | 283,308 |
| Passenger rev. | 1,606,013 | 1,623,820 | *17,807 |
| Other trans. rev | 937,867 | 665,518 | 272,348 |
| Non-trans. revs. | 45,206 | 35,464 | 9,741 |
| Total oper. revs. | 5,703,067 | 5,155,476 | 547,590 |
| Maint. of way and structure | 10,036,188 | 8,421,294 | 1,614,893 |
| Maint. of equip. | 442,195 | 597,258 | *155,062 |
| Traffic ex. | 165,991 | 121,814 | 44,176 |
| Trans. exp. | 1,995,365 | 1,706,619 | 288,746 |
| General exp. | 220,011 | 127,358 | 92,652 |
| Total op. exp. | 3,446,117 | 3,282,117 | 164,000 |
| Net. op. revs. | 2,256,949 | 1,873,359 | 383,590 |
| O'side op. (deb.) | 9,083 | 13,678 | *4,594 |
| Total net revs. | 2,247,866 | 1,859,681 | 388,184 |
| Taxes | 358,220 | 194,516 | 143,703 |
| Op. income | 1,909,645 | 1,665,165 | 244,480 |
| July 1 to June 30— | | | |
| Freight rev. | 39,460,071 | 36,557,518 | 2,902,553 |
| Passenger rev. | 18,373,516 | 16,897,447 | 1,476,069 |
| Other trans. rev | 3,940,854 | 3,575,320 | 365,533 |
| Non-trans. revs. | 458,451 | 356,700 | 101,791 |
| Total op. revs. | 62,232,794 | 57,386,846 | 4,845,947 |
| Maint. of way and structure | 11,780,776 | 9,786,664 | 1,994,112 |
| Maint. of equip. | 7,521,176 | 6,169,278 | 1,351,897 |
| Traffic exp | 922,384 | 746,139 | 176,245 |
| Trans. exp. | 18,055,322 | 14,808,002 | 3,247,320 |
| General exp. | 992,225 | 1,014,402 | *22,237 |
| Total op. exp. | 39,271,885 | 32,524,547 | 6,747,338 |
| Net op. revs. | 25,175,932 | 21,133,915 | 4,041,116 |
| Out. op. (net) | 240,608 | 249,198 | *9,189 |
| Total net rev. | 25,415,041 | 21,383,113 | 4,031,027 |
| Taxes | 3,574,012 | 2,572,934 | 1,001,078 |
| Op. income | 21,841,028 | 18,810,179 | 3,030,849 |

*Decrease. †Credit.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL for June—

| | 1910. | 1909. | 1908. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mileage | 4,551 | 4,551 | 4,594 |
| Gross | 5,095,095 | 4,518,688 | 4,860,933 |
| Exp. and taxes. | 4,224,309 | 3,149,047 | 2,631,071 |
| Net | 870,786 | 1,369,641 | 1,729,862 |
| Gross, 12 mos. | 62,436,062 | 57,145,512 | 57,996,727 |
| Exp. and taxes. | 49,815,740 | 43,681,282 | 44,579,598 |
| Net, 12 mos. | 12,614,313 | 13,464,230 | 13,417,129 |

SOUTHERN PACIFIC report, as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for June—

| | 1910. | 1909. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mileage | 6,131.69 | 5,321.29 | 510.40 |
| Freight rev. | 4,723,481 | 4,175,424 | 548,057 |
| Passenger rev. | 2,852,957 | 2,505,360 | 348,596 |
| Oth. trans. rev. | 467,004 | 416,391 | 50,912 |
| Non-trans. rev. | 78,804 | 109,428 | *30,624 |
| Total op. rev. | 8,123,246 | 7,206,304 | 916,941 |
| Maint. of way and str. | 1,174,036 | 924,821 | 249,214 |
| Maint. of equip. | 970,745 | 1,619,774 | 649,029 |
| Traffic exp. | 202,513 | 78,596 | 123,969 |
| Transp. exp. | 2,151,281 | 1,840,782 | 311,099 |
| General exp. | 229,084 | 191,193 | 37,891 |
| Total op. exp. | 4,727,660 | 4,054,578 | 673,081 |
| Net op. rev. | 3,395,586 | 3,151,726 | 243,860 |
| Out. op. (net) | 9,772 | 51,317 | *41,545 |
| Total net rev. | 3,405,360 | 3,203,043 | 202,316 |
| Taxes | 573,297 | 449,839 | 123,458 |
| Op. income | 3,032,362 | 2,953,204 | 78,858 |
| July 1 to June 30— | | | |
| Freight rev. | 56,870,043 | 49,215,877 | 7,654,166 |
| Passenger rev. | 32,055,719 | 26,734,585 | 5,321,134 |
| Oth. trans. rev. | 5,394,783 | 4,666,373 | 728,409 |
| Non-trans. rev. | 868,457 | 785,340 | 83,116 |
| Total op. rev. | 95,189,004 | 81,402,177 | 13,786,827 |
| Maint. of way and str. | 11,646,960 | 10,015,328 | 1,631,632 |
| Maint. of equip. | 11,988,423 | 10,567,134 | 1,421,289 |
| Traffic exp. | 1,654,548 | 1,317,264 | 337,283 |
| Trans. exp. | 24,883,856 | 21,652,360 | 3,231,495 |
| General exp. | 2,454,741 | 2,347,865 | 106,876 |
| Total op. exp. | 52,628,529 | 45,879,951 | 6,748,578 |
| Net op. rev. | 42,560,474 | 35,522,225 | 7,038,249 |
| Out. op. (net) | 563,910 | 830,240 | *266,329 |
| Total net rev. | 43,124,385 | 36,352,466 | 6,771,919 |
| Taxes | 3,487,532 | 2,806,547 | 639,984 |
| Op. income | 39,686,853 | 33,545,918 | 6,140,934 |

*Decrease.

VIRGINIAN RAILWAY report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for June—

| | June. | 12 mos. |
|---|---|---|
| Mileage | 444.20 | |
| Freight revenue | $160,457 | $1,753,343 |
| Passenger revenue | 18,624 | 208,998 |
| Other transportation rev. | 8,834 | 65,975 |
| Non-transportation rev. | 1,183 | 22,075 |
| Total oper. revenues | 198,100 | 2,050,387 |
| Maint. of way and struct. | 27,375 | 300,635 |
| Maintenance of equipment | 30,674 | 354,865 |
| Traffic expenses | 6,449 | 66,819 |
| Transportation expenses | 56,031 | 616,017 |
| General expenses | 6,690 | 87,797 |
| Total operating expenses | 126,221 | 1,426,215 |
| Net operating revenue | 71,879 | 624,171 |
| Outside operations (net) | 423 | 5,160 |
| Total net revenues | 72,302 | 629,331 |
| Taxes | 13,000 | 144,666 |
| Operating income | 59,302 | 484,664 |

WABASH report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for June—

| | 1910. | 1909. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mileage | 2,514.60 | 2,514.60 | |
| Freight rev. | $1,499,952 | $1,395,513 | $104,439 |
| Passenger rev. | 651,507 | 570,723 | 80,784 |
| Other trans. rev. | 288,566 | 317,061 | *29,195 |
| Non-trans. rev. | 17,115 | 17,236 | 120 |
| Total oper. rev. | 2,457,342 | 2,301,434 | 155,908 |
| Maint. of way and struct. | 80,272 | 280,583 | 49,689 |
| Maint. of equip. | 369,447 | 315,487 | 53,960 |
| Traffic exp. | 83,328 | 76,704 | 6,623 |
| Transp. exp. | 971,846 | 848,850 | 122,996 |
| General exp. | 78,865 | 67,259 | 11,606 |
| Total oper. exp. | 1,833,761 | 1,588,894 | 244,866 |
| Net oper. rev. | 623,581 | 712,539 | *88,957 |
| O'side op. (deb.) | 4,478 | 3,714 | 764 |
| Total net rev. | 619,102 | 708,824 | *89,722 |
| Taxes | 75,537 | 64,494 | 11,042 |
| Oper. income | 543,564 | 644,330 | *100,765 |
| July 1 to June 30— | | | |
| Freight rev. | 19,473,872 | 17,176,708 | 2,296,663 |
| Passenger rev. | 7,075,314 | 6,395,775 | 679,538 |
| Other tran. rev. | 2,120,314 | 2,094,222 | 26,091 |
| Non-trans rev. | 217,053 | 201,325 | 15,728 |
| Total op. rev. | 28,886,055 | 25,868,033 | 3,018,022 |
| Maint. of way and struct. | 3,600,739 | 3,112,598 | 488,140 |
| Maint. of equip. | 4,117,169 | 3,966,179 | 150,929 |
| Traffic exp. | 928,783 | 836,492 | 92,291 |
| Transp. exp. | 11,056,061 | 10,024,796 | 1,031,265 |
| General exp. | 833,529 | 817,117 | 16,412 |
| Total oper. exp. | 20,536,222 | 18,757,184 | 1,779,038 |
| Net oper. rev. | 8,349,833 | 7,110,848 | 1,238,984 |
| O'side op. (deb.) | 32,209 | 23,600 | 8,608 |
| Total net rev. | 8,317,623 | 7,087,248 | 1,230,375 |
| Taxes | 851,323 | 809,636 | 41,686 |
| Oper. income | 7,466,300 | 6,277,611 | 1,188,688 |

WABASH-PITTSBURG TERMINAL report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for June—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mileage | 63.40 | 63.40 | |
| Freight rev. | 50,609 | 36,602 | 14,007 |
| Passenger rev. | 6,735 | 6,558 | 177 |
| Other tran. rev. | 2,369 | 1,818 | 550 |
| Non-trans. rev. | 511 | 422 | 88 |
| Total oper. rev. | 60,226 | 45,402 | 14,824 |
| Maint. of way and struct. | 8,162 | 4,546 | 3,616 |
| Maint of equip. | 34,755 | 3,992 | 30,762 |
| Traffic exp. | 2,090 | 3,010 | *920 |
| Transp. exp. | 24,483 | 24,965 | *481 |
| General exp. | 6,331 | 8,496 | *2,164 |
| Total oper. exp. | 75,824 | 45,011 | 30,812 |
| Net op. rev. (deb.) | 15,597 | 4391 | *15,988 |
| Taxes | 40,779 | 5,997 | 34,781 |
| Oper. deficit | 56,376 | 6,003 | 50,770 |
| July 1 to June 30— | | | |
| Total op. rev. | 743,568 | 719,543 | 24,024 |
| Total op. exp. | 554,416 | 507,739 | 46,677 |
| Net op. rev. | 189,151 | 211,804 | *22,652 |
| Taxes | 105,579 | 72,027 | 33,551 |
| Oper. income | 83,572 | 139,776 | *56,204 |

*Decrease. †Credit.

WEST. PENN. TRACTION COMPANY AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES for the six months ended June 30—

| | |
|---|---|
| Gross receipts | $1,069,288.50 |
| Operating expenses and taxes | 640,452.98 |
| Net earnings | 428,835.52 |
| Net income after payment of all interest, fixed charges and dividend requirements | 80,792.46 |

YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY for June—

| | 1910. | 1909. | 1908. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aver. miles | 1,371 | 1,371 | 1,366 |
| Gross | 748,760 | 668,410 | 619,958 |
| Ex. & tax | 735,383 | 685,436 | 628,047 |
| Net | 13,377 | *22,026 | *8,089 |
| 12 mos. gross | 10,384,150 | 10,035,257 | 10,098,391 |
| Ex. & tax | 8,931,685 | 9,016,075 | 9,072,617 |
| 12 mos. net | 1,452,465 | 1,019,182 | 1,025,774 |

*Deficit.

**Miscellaneous Earnings.**

SOUTHERN EXPRESS CO., report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for April—

| | 1910. | 1909. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| To. recs. f'm op. | 1,323,468 | 1,300,982 | 22,485 |
| Ex. priv.-debit. | 644,389 | 646,526 | *2,137 |
| Total op, revs. | 679,079 | 654,456 | 24,623 |
| Total op, exp. | 467,153 | 447,487 | 19,705 |
| Net oper. revs. | 211,886 | 206,968 | 4,917 |
| Taxes | 12,029 | 9,556 | 2,472 |
| Oper. income | 199,857 | 197,411 | 2,445 |
| July 1 to April 30— | | | |
| To. rec. f'm op. | 11,545,531 | 10,538,864 | 1,006,686 |
| Ex. priv.-debit. | 5,495,613 | 5,071,957 | 423,656 |
| Total op. revs. | 6,049,937 | 5,466,907 | 583,029 |
| Total op. exp. | 4,369,055 | 4,128,051 | 241,003 |
| Net op. revs. | 1,680,882 | 1,338,855 | 342,026 |
| Oper. income | 1,577,201 | 1,263,741 | 313,459 |

## THE COMMODITIES MARKETS.

The early influence of the Government report was against values and the market sold down ½c to ⅝c. The fact that the preliminary estimate of yield showed such an increase in Winter wheat led to predictions that the Spring wheat thrashing returns would also show increase. Early cables were rather disappointing also. Later there was a distinct change for the better in the foreign markets, accompanied by some reports of continued unfavorable weather in Western Europe, and this led to considerable buying. The European visible decreased 2,532,000 bushels for the week, and there were reports of rains in Russia, where harvesting is in progress. The interior receipts of wheat showed a falling off, the total decreasing in two days about 800,000 bushels, compared with a week ago. Claim was made that the movement would continue to decrease, and that the heavy receipts of Winter wheat were over. From the low of the morning the prices slowly worked up and the close was fairly steady. The demand for cash wheat is rather disappointing and the receipts seem to be accumulating at interior points in the public and private stocks. Late the market was steady. Cash wheat quoted: No. 2 red Winter, $1.06½, nominal, to arrive, cost, insurance, and freight; No. 2 red, spot, nominal; new, $1.07¾, free on board afloat for export; No. 1 Northern Spring, $1.26, nominal; No. 2 hard Winter, new, $1.07½, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.14½. Sales include 24,000 bushels Manitoba via outports and 32,000 bushels Winter via Philadelphia. Rumors of larger business were current, but not confirmed.

Corn was fairly active and firm. The Government report showed a somewhat larger decrease in condition than counted on and the market slowly worked up, although there was no excitement on the advance. The feeling seemed to be quite general that the weather conditions had improved since the Government report was issued. A report by a Western crop expert was that the conditions had gained, owing to the showers since the first of the month, and the present condition was better than when the Government report was compiled. The movement of corn has decreased a little at the Western points this week. The demand for cash corn is quiet, but fairly steady. Cash corn quoted: No. 2, 72½c nominal, elevator, to arrive, cost, insurance, and freight, domestic basis, and steamer nominal, elevator, export basis.

Oats showed but little change. There was a better tone to the trading and little improvement in prices. This seemed to be partly in sympathy with corn. The Government report was looked upon as about a standoff. The crop is a large one and of good quality. It is uncertain yet whether it is a record one or not. A factor of considerable importance in the oats price situation is the disappointing hay crop this year and the shortage in hay supplies, which is resulting in very high prices for hay. Cash oats quoted: Natural white, 46½@48½, and white clipped, 48

# CROPS RATED POORER BY OVER 5 PER CENT.

### Comparing Aggregate Condition with Aug. 1 Ten-Year Average—Worst in Dakota.

### ACREAGE HAS INCREASED

### Exceeds Last Year's by 3.2 Per Cent.—Recent Rains Have Helped Some Sections—In Others Too Late.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Crop growth throughout the United States was unfavorable during July, according to the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture in a statement issued to-day summarizing the figures given out yesterday. The deterioration was about 4.2 per cent., as compared with an average decline of 2.3 per cent. during July. Aggregate crop conditions in the United States on Aug. 1 were 6.5 per cent. lower than on Aug. 1 a year ago, and about 5.3 per cent. lower than the average condition on Aug. 1 of the past ten years. However, the area under cultivation is about 3.2 per cent. more than last year. Conditions average highest in New Hampshire, 25 per cent. above the average, due largely to good hay prospects, and average lowest in North Dakota, 59 per cent. below the average, due to severe drought affecting all crops.

By States, the aggregate of crop conditions on Aug. 1 (100 representing the average on Aug. 1 of the past ten years) was as follows:

Maine, 122; New Hampshire, 125; Vermont, 119; Massachusetts, 111; Rhode Island, 101; Connecticut, 108; New York, 111; New Jersey, 102; Pennsylvania, 104.

Delaware, 108; Maryland, 105; Virginia, 106; West Virginia, 99; North Carolina, 99; South Carolina, 98; Georgia, 95; Florida, 94.

Ohio, 103; Indiana, 105; Illinois, 101; Michigan, 93; Wisconsin, 75; Minnesota, 85; Iowa, 92; Missouri, 103; North Dakota, 41; South Dakota, 81; Nebraska, 86; Kansas, 97.

Kentucky, 98; Tennessee, 104; Alabama, 100; Mississippi, 103; Louisiana, 103; Texas, 106; Oklahoma, 89; Arkansas, 101.

Montana, 83; Wyoming, 74; Colorado, 86; New Mexico, 85; Arizona, 100; Utah, 94; Nevada, 102; Idaho, 91; Washington, 88; Oregon, 106; California, 111.

The condition of various individual crops in the United States on Aug. 1 which have not been previously reported, was made public to-day by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture. Using 100 as the average condition on Aug. 1 of recent years, ten years in most cases, the condition was as follows:

Peaches, 128.6; clover, (production compared with average production,) 105.5; hops, 100.1.

Peanuts, 99.8; sweet potatoes, 98.5; lemons, 98.3; rice, 98.2; tomatoes, 97.5; sugar cane, 97; broom corn, 96.7; onions, 96.1; cabbages, 95.9; beans, 95.8; oranges, 95.6; cantaloupes, 95.2; watermelons, 94; sorghum, 93.6; sugar beets, 93.6; hemp, 91; alfalfa, 90.1.

Grapes, 89.5; pasture, 81.8; kaffir corn, 81.6; millet, 80.3.

Raspberries, 78; blackberries, 76.6.

The weather crop conditions for the week ended Aug. 8, as summarized in the National Weekly Weather Bulletin of the Weather Bureau are as follows:

Over most of the great corn-growing States the weather was, in the main, favorable, although over some of the more western portions the rains came too late to offset the effects of the excessive heat and dryness of the preceding week. It still continues dry over the northern portions of the corn belt.

Over the Spring wheat States there was little rain, and the drought over that district remains practically unbroken. The weather was, however, generally favorable for harvesting and other outdoor work.

Generally favorable weather prevailed over the portions of the cotton belt from the Mississippi River eastward, the warm weather, abundant sunshine, and local showers proving very beneficial. West of the Mississippi conditions were favorable in Louisiana, Arkansas, and Oklahoma, the drought in the latter State having been largely broken, but they were generally unfavorable in Texas; practically no rain occurred in the cotton-growing portions of that State, and the ground is now becoming exceedingly dry.

In the Atlantic Coast districts from Virginia to Southern New England only light showers occurred, and severe drought prevails in many portions of this region.

Good rains occurred over much of the central and southern portions of the Great Plains and the Southern Rocky Mountain regions, greatly benefiting the ranges in those districts, but over the northern portions dry weather still continues, the week being practically rainless from Wyoming and Montana westward, except in portions of the mountain regions of Montana, where opportune showers greatly assisted in checking the severe forest fires.

In the Pacific States the usual midsummer weather prevailed and conditions were favorable for the maturing and ripening of fruits. The water supply, however, is diminishing rapidly, and rain is badly needed on the ranges.

## WORK ON PANAMA CANAL.

### Less Excavation but More Concrete Work During July Than June.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Excavation work on the Isthmian Canal fell off in the month of July, as compared with that accomplished during the previous month, according to a cable report received at the Isthmian Canal Commission here to-day from the Chief Engineer.

For the month of July 2,406,288 cubic yards, place measurement, were excavated, as against 2,616,600 cubic yards for the preceding month. There were laid, however, during the month of July 131,653 cubic yards of concrete, as against 124,214 cubic yards in June.

## IGNORE ROOSEVELT PLAN.

### Thirty Out of Forty-nine Nations Won't Join Conservation Movement.

*Special to The New York Times.*

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—After eighteen months of effort the State Department has decided that nothing can come of ex-President Roosevelt's plan to start an international movement for conservation. Only nineteen countries have accepted invitations to the world congress Mr. Roosevelt proposed to call, and none of them was interested enough to ask further details as to when and where the congress would convene. It is now decided that there will be no congress.

Before leaving the White House President Roosevelt directed the State Department to invite the countries of the world to participate in an international conservation congress, which should be the inauguration of a world-wide conservation movement. Immediately the State Department went to work. Invitations outlining the purpose of the international meeting were addressed to forty-nine Governments represented here by diplomatic officials.

Nearly two years have passed. Only nineteen countries have answered the invitation, and these answers are not enthusiastic enough to encourage the State Department to further efforts.

## CASE AGAINST HEINZE.

### Government Files Another Writ of Error in Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—A second writ of error in the case against Fritz Augustus Heinze, who was indicted for misapplying the funds of the Mercantile National Bank of New York City, of which he was President, was docketed by the United States in the Supreme Court of the United States to-day. The writ was sued out to review the action of Judge Hough of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, in quashing seven counts of the indictment of March 3 last.

The case was brought by the Government under the Criminal Appeals act. The first writ of error is now on the docket of the Supreme Court for the October term.

## ATTACKS QUALEY IN COURT.

### Counsel for Mrs. Bull Calls Him and Corbett "Brazen Swindlers."

Mrs. Mary Nevins Bull's $35,000 was the subject of a stormy argument yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Goff, who reserved decision on an application to make permanent an injunction against John A. Qualey, Harvey W. Corbett, and others, who had received portions of Mrs. Bull's money, from disposing of any of it.

The injunction was sought to prevent the disappearance of the money before Mrs. Bull's suit for its recovery is tried. Her criminal action has been adjourned for a week.

Charles L. Craig, counsel for Mrs. Bull, referred to Qualey and Corbett as a "pair of brazen swindlers," and this brought heated protests from Edward Weiss, counsel for Qualey and Corbett in the proceedings. A moment later, however, Mr. Craig said:

"Qualey and Corbett are the boldest, most brazen, and unconscionable pair of swindlers who ever took money from a woman."

"I protest," shouted Weiss. "You have gone outside the record. We'll hold you to a strict account for remarks of this kind."

"Very well," retorted Mr. Craig. "Do so. But as these two defendants have not seen fit to deny in affidavits the charges of fraud and deceit which we set forth here, they stand here for the purposes of this motion, as admitting the truth of the charges.

"This injunction should be continued," Mr. Craig went on. "It is well settled that the court has power to protect the money of the plaintiff and to enjoin Qualey and Corbett from disposing of any of it.

"Whether the money is in New Jersey or California—and I understand that part of it has been sent there—the court has control over the persons and acts of these two defendants, and it can and should continue to restrain them from spending it until after the determination of her suit to recover it.

"They obtained this money by fraud and misrepresentation. They told her this Magnesia-Asbeston Company was a 'going concern.' It was a going concern—going under the hammer of the Sheriff of Essex County under a foreclosed mortgage. At the very time Qualey and Corbett were inducing Mrs. Bull to buy their stock and to put $35,000 into their hands the property which they said was making $3,000 a day was being advertised for sale under a decree of foreclosure signed by the New Jersey Court of Chancery!"

Attorney Weiss insisted that injunction was not Mrs. Bull's proper remedy. He said her complaint was defective, and that she should have sought an attachment. He denied that there was any merit in Mrs. Bull's charges, and said he had not answered the affidavits because the complaint was defective on its face. He said, however, that Qualey and Corbett did deny all of Mrs. Bull's allegations.

## FIGHT STARTS ON BENNETT.

### John H. Taylor to Oppose Him for Republican District Leadership.

The "conservative" Republicans of the Fifteenth Assembly District, having threatened to oust Assemblyman Bennett from the leadership if he persisted in running for the Congressional nomination against J. Van Vechten Olcott, met last night at the Hotel Ansonia 300 strong and announced that John H. Taylor, a lawyer with offices at 160 Broadway, would contest Mr. Bennett's leadership at the primaries this Fall.

Bennett is a "Hughes man," and declared some time ago that he was going after Congressman Olcott's seat. This was not taken seriously at first, but the district finally realized that he meant what he said. An effort was made to dissuade him from his purpose, and the threat of a primary fight was made without success.

Resolutions were passed at the meeting last night expressing confidence in Congressman Olcott and condemning Bennett, saying: "He has as executive member subordinated party welfare to his personal ambition, and has neglected his duties as executive member to the detriment of the party welfare."

## MAHARAJAH AT CONEY.

### Rides Elephants and "Feels at Home"—To Stay Here a Week.

Maharajah Mourbhanj, the East Indian Prince, who hoped to see New York in two days, decided yesterday that it would take him a week and canceled his passage to Europe. He arrived on Monday and was scheduled to sail to-day.

"I am delighted with New York," he said yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria. "It would take weeks to see everything. The climate suits me and I am feeling better than when I arrived at Vancouver last week. I wish I could spend a month here."

Last night the Maharajah visited Coney Island. He rode the elephants as he does in his own kingdom and said he felt thoroughly at home. To-day he will visit the financial district.

### Two Prisoners Break Jail.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Aug. 9.—Twenty-five officers are scouring the near-by country in automobiles in an endeavor to capture Thomas Niland and Oliver Sullivan, who escaped from the Kalamazoo County Jail last night. A third prisoner was recaptured shortly after the escape. Niland was sentenced yesterday to five years at Jackson Prison for burglary.

### Better Flights at Johannisthal.

JOHANNISTHAL, Aug. 9.—The aeroplane contests to-day were favored with good weather and showed improved results over yesterday. Dorner, carrying a passenger, made a flight lasting twenty-nine minutes in a machine of his own construction. Wienczlers flew for forty-one minutes with a passenger. Thelen, with a Wright machine, remained in the air for forty minutes; Helm, also with a Wright machine, for twenty-seven minutes, and Laitsch, with a Voisin machine, for twenty-seven minutes. Engelhardt's machine was hardly up when he was compelled to make a landing, and the frame was broken.

### Broke Ribs Trying on New Gown.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Aug. 10.—Mrs. Joseph Ridweway, wife of Alderman Ridgeway of this city, was having a dress fitted at her home yesterday, and to view herself she got up on a small table. In turning round she slipped to the floor, breaking two ribs. It was an expensive fit.

## THE UNITED SERVICE.

*Special to The New York Times.*

### The Army.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Capt. J. W. Barnes, Eighteenth Infantry, to Fort Slocum, N. Y., for recruit duty.

Capt. F. B. Edwards, Quartermaster, to Cornwall, N. Y., to inspect and study methods of concrete construction of buildings.

A board is appointed to meet at Fort Meyer, Va., for examination of persons for appointment as Chaplains. Detail: Major J. H. Allen, Medical Corps; Capts. W. W. Whitside, Fifteenth Cavalry; M. E. Locke, Third Field Artillery; H. H. Baily, Medical Corps, and Chaplain G. J. Waring, Eleventh Cavalry.

### The Navy.

Capt. W. N. Little, to duty as Inspector of Machinery, Fore River Shipbuilding Company, Quincy, Mass.

Lieut. Commander A. Crenshaw, to duty as Inspector of Machinery, Bath Iron Works, Bath, Me.

Ensigns C. W. Kenyon and W. P. Beehler, to the West Virginia.

### Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Hector, at Bradford, R. I.; MacDonough, at Newport; Lebanon, at Provincetown; Marietta, at Guantanama; Granite State, at Navy Yard, New York; Standish, Bagley, and Cuttlefish, at Solomon's Island; North Carolina and Potomac, at Norfolk; Tennessee, Montana, and Brutus, at Hampton Roads.

Sailed: Wolverine, Gopher, Yantic, Nashville, and Don Juan De Austria, from Alpena, Mich., for Buffalo; Chester, from Hampton Roads for Boston; Birmingham, from Hampton Roads for New York; New York, from Cavite for Yokohama; Yorktown, from Acapulco for Corinto; North Dakota, from Tompkinsville for Fort Pond, N. Y.

The Georgia will remain at the Navy Yard, Philadelphia, until Aug. 14, and then join the Atlantic fleet. The Birmingham has been ordered to New York City to give liberty.

The Chester has been detached from the Fifth Division of the Atlantic Fleet and assigned to special service.


## Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Rosenbaum Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; Miss J. C. Bingler, muslin underwear; 31 Union Square.
Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; E. J. Glader, gloves; A. J. Millenkoff, domestics; 874 Broadway; Hoffman House.
Cantor Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; M. H. Cantor, waists; Hoffman House.
Armstrong, Cator & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. K. Hill, flowers and feathers; 621 Broadway; Hoffman House.
Sanger Brothers, Dallas, Texas; H. H. Craft, upholstery goods; R. Corpering, domestics; J. C. Mason, cloaks, suits, and waists; L. Elsbach, waists; Miss M. H. West, corsets and muslin underwear; E. Stern, dry goods; Miss Johnson, corsets; 15 Mercer Street.
Sanger Brothers, Waco, Texas; G. Sachs, cloaks and suits; F. Jackson, furnishing goods; 15 Mercer Street.
Famous, St. Louis, Mo.; Miss A. Beattie, laces; 1 Washington Place.
Horowitz-Schoenbrun Company, St. Louis, Mo.; K. N. Horowitz, cloaks; Hoffman House.
Harris-Emery Company, Des Moines, Iowa; Mrs. H. Smith, millinery; 41 Union Square.
Wyckoff, A. B., Stroudsburg, Penn., dry goods; 41 Union Square.
Stewart Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; M. Mayer, clothing; W. D. Thomas, laces; 214 Church Street.
Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; H. Hoffheimer, boys' clothing; J. H. Hoffheimer, leather goods; 821 Broadway; Hotel Broztell.
Campbell & Judkins, Boston, Mass.; A. D. Campbell, millinery; Hotel Broztell.
Mosby, J. B., & Co., Richmond, Va.; E. A. Dietrich, Jr., notions and furnishing goods; G. C. Dietrich, cloaks and waists; Miss A. Barker, ladies' wear; Hotel Victoria.
Pike-Kumler Company, Dayton, Ohio; R. C. Kumler, cloaks; 31 Union Square.
Rogers, T. W., Company, Lynn, Mass.; A. H. Stiles, cloaks, suits, waists, muslin underwear, and infants' wear; Hotel Seville.
Davison Brothers Company, Sioux City, Iowa; Miss K. Ryan, waists and petticoats; 683 Broadway; Hotel Latham.
Keely Company, Atlanta, Ga.; R. E. O'Donnelly, linens; 821 Broadway; Hotel Broztell.
Hager & Brother, Lancaster, Penn.; W. C. Hager, carpets; The Breslin.
Lord & Gage, Reading, Penn.; Miss A. Szink, ladies' neckwear and handkerchiefs; 214 Church Street; The Breslin.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. H. Geary, notions and dress trimmings; Broadway and Tenth Street; Hotel Seville.
Maniselmer Brothers, St. Paul, Minn.; Miss Mullery, furs; Miss K. Campbell, millinery; 41 Union Square.
Shartenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; J. Bernstein, linens; H. Flock, dress goods and silk; Mr. Pomeroy, laces; 75 Spring Street.
Guggenheim Company, Cleveland, Ohio; S. D. Guggenheim, piece goods; S. L. Guggenheim, piece goods; Hoffman House.
White, R. S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. O. Shaw, trunks; 41 Union Square.
Mannheimer Brothers, St. Paul, Minn.; W. Kelly, dress goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Victoria.
Rothschild, J., & Sons, Indianapolis, Ind.; J. Rothschild, millinery; Hotel Flanders.
Houston Hat Company, Houston, Texas; D. Cohen, hats; Hotel Cadillac.
Hearn, E., Houston, Texas; Miss E. Anderson, millinery; 101 Fifth Avenue; Hoffman House.
Steely, J. G., Company, Dayton, Ohio; R. R. Nevin, millinery; Hotel York.
Stewart Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; H. Becker, dress goods, silks; 214 Church Street.
Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; H. I. Belcher, jewelry; 31 Union Square; Hotel Walcott.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; F. V. Zug, upholstery goods; 2 Walker Street; The Breslin.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss K. C. Boyle, corsets; Broadway and Tenth Street; The Breslin.
Kern, Ernst, Detroit, Mich.; Miss Watko, millinery; The Breslin.
Nahm Brothers, Bowling Green, Wis.; F. S. Nahm, dry goods; L. Garvey, notions; Hotel Imperial.
Mameer, C. W., Piqua, Ohio; cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.
Schuneman & Evans, St. Paul, Minn.; W. T. Daly, furnishing goods; 31 Union Square; Hotel Grand.
Arnstein, M. B., & Co., Knoxville, Tenn.; Mrs. R. T. Levy, cloaks, ladies' and infants' wear; Mrs. J. V. Hill, waists; Hotel Grand.
Strauss Brothers Company, Cleveland, Ohio; F. H. Strauss, dry goods; Hoffman House.
Donaldson, L., & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; Miss W. C. Bradshaw, muslin underwear; 2 Walker Street; Hoffman House.
Elder & Johnston, The, Company, Dayton, Ohio; E. E. Moore, suits; N. J. Clark, dress goods; 2 Walker Street.
Harris-Emery Company, Des Moines, Iowa; M. H. Burns, ribbons, gloves, and handkerchiefs; 320 Church Street.
Murphy-Martin Dry Goods Company, Pine Bluff, Ark.; Mr. Martin, general merchandise; 114 Fifth Avenue.
Panton & White Company, Duluth, Minn.; Miss M. C. Pembroke, laces, ribbons, and embroideries; 45 East Seventeenth Street.
King Brothers, New Iberia, La.; Mr. King, general merchandise; 129 West Twenty-seventh Street.
Silx, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.
L. Levy, upholstery goods; 684 Broadway; Hotel Victoria.
Worden Manufacturing Company, Salem, Va.; G. L. Worden, piece goods; 56 Worth Street; The Breslin.
Dreyfuss, I., Pine Bluff, Ark.; dry goods; H. C. Dreyfuss, furnishing goods; Hoffman House.
Pearson, J. R., & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. B. Pearson, piece goods; Hotel Wolcott.
Mitchell & Co., Haverhill, Mass.; Miss M. Inscroll, infants' wear; Hotel Seville.
Owen Moore & Co., Portland, Me.; Miss M. A. Harris, infants' wear; Hotel Seville.
Kaufman, C. A., Company, New Orleans, La.; L. Lannon, cloaks and suits; 258 Church Street.
Sweet Company, Louisville, Ky.; Mr. Twersky, millinery; 129 West Twenty-seventh Street.
Reavis, T. C., & Co., Salinas, Cal.; T. C. Reavis, general merchandise; 129 West Twenty-seventh Street.
Barnett-Stine Company, San Diego, Cal.; Miss M. E. Sullivan, ready-to-wear; 129 West Twenty-seventh Street.
Muller Company, Limited, Lake Charles, La.; Mr. Muller, general merchandise; 129 West Twenty-seventh Street.
Simons Brothers, Limited, Alexandra, La.; Mr. Simons, general merchandise; 129 West Twenty-seventh Street.
Loveman, D. B. Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.; D. B. Loveman, general merchandise; 40 West Twenty-second Street.
Fowler, Dick & Walker, Binghamton, N. Y.; W. Whittlaw, furnishing goods; Hotel Grand.
Noyes, Thomas & Co., Charleston, West Va.; A. S. Thomas, notions; Herald Square Hotel.
Bernheimer Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; P. M. Keane, house furnishing goods; Hotel Marlborough.
Herpolsheimer Company, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Miss H. Locher, millinery; Miss Palgram, ribbons; 821 Broadway; Hotel York.
Dey Brothers Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; H. Robinson, notions and gloves; 31 Union Square; Hotel Latham.
Rich, M., Brothers Company, Atlanta, Ga.; William Butler, leather goods, trunks, and toys; 40 West Twenty-second Street.
Wolff & Marx Company, San Antonio, Texas; M. B. Muhn, millinery, 40 West Twenty-second Street.
Harris, A., & Co., Dallas, Texas; Miss Sues, representing; 40 West Twenty-second Street.
Munzer, R., Minneapolis, Minn., general merchandise; 7 West Twenty-second Street.
Sonnefeld's, St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. Schultz, waists; 4 West Twenty-second Street.
Hammel, L., Dry Goods Company, Mobile, Ala.; J. Hammel, cloaks and suits; 31 Union Square.
Nachman & Meertief, Montgomery, Ala.; J. Nachman, cloaks and suits; M. Marcus, cloaks and suits; 31 Union Square.
Lion Dry Goods Company, Toledo, Ohio; J. M. Walker, silks and dress goods; E. A. Baker, cloaks and suits; 214 Church Street.
Spring Dry Goods Company, Grand Rapids, Mich.; M. O'Brien, infants' wear; Miss Dennison, millinery; 214 Church Street.
Filene's, W., Sons Company, Boston, Mass.; Miss K. Horan, negligee wear and kimonos; Miss Kahn, negligee wear; Mr. Spear, children's coats; J. J. Kelly, misses' skirts, suits, and dresses; Mrs. McNaughton, petticoats; Mr. Kenny, cloaks and suits; Mr. Phelps, cloaks and suits; Mr. Breed, suits; Mr. Watt, suits; Mr. Rivers, general merchandise; 30 West Twenty-second Street.
Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; H. I. Belcher, jewelry and silverware; Mr. Jury, representing; 31 Union Square.
Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; A. Dusty, dress goods, silks, and velvets; H. Hoffheimer, millinery; J. Hoffheimer, stationery and leather goods; 821 Broadway.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. A. Hudson, ladies' garments; Mrs. Habel, kimonos and house dresses; E. Goldman, waists and coats; 821 Broadway.
Wasson, H. P., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; Mr. Truett, representing; 821 Broadway.
Schoenan, W. H., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Mr. Bald, dry goods; 75 Leonard Street.
Maxfield, The, Company, Oklahoma City, Okla.; S. Maxfield, general merchandise; 258 Church Street.
Porteous & Mitchell Company, Norwich, Conn.; T. Galligan, laces and embroideries; 55 White Street.
O'Dwyer & Ahern Company, Texarkana, Ark.; R. J. O'Dwyer, dry goods; 258 Church Street.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; J. A. Reynolds, ladies' neckwear; R. W. Butler, ladies' neckwear; 454 Broome Street.
Minneapolis Dry Goods Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; Miss C. Procher, muslin underwear; Miss I. Salisbury, infants' and children's wear; 454 Broome Street.
Prussia, W. L., & Co., San Jose, Cal.; W. L. Prussia, cloaks and suits; 683 Broadway.
Snellenburg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; J. Moos, untrimmed millinery; Mrs. Arnold, underwear; 683 Broadway.
Bernheimer, G., Bros. & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; Mrs. Minton, ladies' waists; 683 Broadway.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Troy, N. Y.; T. H. O'Haire, upholstery goods; Hotel Cadillac.
Mayer Brothers & Co., Washington, D. C.; A. Mayer, women's wear; Mrs. H. T. Nichols, cloaks and suits; Hotel Marlborough.
Whitman & Hartman, Altoona, Penn.; Miss A. G. Akers, cloaks; Broadway Central Hotel.
Blodgett, Ordway & Webber, Boston, Mass.; B. K. Mumford, dress goods; Park Avenue Hotel.
Belk Brothers, Charlotte, N. C.; G. H. McDonald, dry goods, cloaks, notions, and carpets; Broadway Central Hotel.
New York Cloak and Suit House, Los Angeles, Cal.; Miss A. Griesinger, millinery; 129 West Twenty-seventh Street; Hotel Martinique.
Wanamaker, J., Philadelphia, Penn.; O. D. Shank, housefurnishing goods; Broadway and Tenth Street; The Breslin.
Syracuse Dry Goods Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. P. Rule, notions and fancy goods; 51 Leonard Street; Hoffman House.
Goldberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; Miss K. Baker, muslin underwear; Hotel Albert.
Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. G. Cameron, cloaks, suits, and furs; 214 Church Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Sterns, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. L. Barnard, costumes, furs, and waists; 45 East Seventeenth Street.
Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; A. E. Finney, men's furnishing goods; F. Coleman, dress goods and black goods; 31 Union Square.
Hengerer, W., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss J. A. Finnicane, infants' wear, muslin and knit underwear; 214 Church Street.
Mandl, S., Chicago, Ill., dry goods, shoes, cloaks, and suits; 406 Broadway; King Edward Hotel.
Pogue, H. & S., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; B. Jones, linens; Hotel Latham.
Bailey Company, Cleveland, Ohio; L. G. Oppenheim, upholstery, carpets, and rugs; Hotel Flanders.
Steely, J. G., & Co., Dayton, Ohio; R. R. Nevin, millinery; Hotel York.
Wolf & Dessauer, Fort Wayne, Ind.; J. H. Reinhard, dress goods, silks, and velvets; 817 Broadway; King Edward Hotel.
Klam, E., Houston, Texas, clothing and furnishing goods; Miss Anderson, millinery; 101 Fifth Avenue; Hoffman House.
Rothschild, F., Sons, Indianapolis, Ind.; J. J. Rothschild, cloaks, suits, furs, and millinery; Hotel Flanders.
Kaufman-Straus Company, Lexington, Ky.; H. M. Mumphrey, dress goods, silks, and velvets; 817 Broadway; Hotel Flanders.
Rudge & Guenzel Company, Lincoln, Neb.; Miss A. S. Burrows, millinery; Hotel Latham.
Fusenot, A., Company, Los Angeles, Cal.; M. A. Millioch, laces, trimmings, embroideries, and jewelry; 487 Broadway; Hotel Marie Antoinette.
Lewis, J. C., Company, Louisville, Ky.; M. J. Davis, housefurnishing goods, china, and toys; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Bristol.
Atkinson, E. B., Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; W. P. Ehert, cloaks and millinery; Hotel Empire.
Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; Miss E. L. Burger, infants' wear; 41 Union Square; Hotel Broztell.
Hayden Brothers, Omaha, Neb.; D. C. Hurley, hosiery, underwear, and gloves; The Herbert.
Boggs & Buhl, Pittsburg, Penn.; J. Wolf, blankets, &c.; 45 East Seventeenth Street; The Breslin.
Horne, J., Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; Tom Peiser, furs; 320 Church Street.
Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; T. Kaufman, furnishing goods and leather goods; 648 Broadway.
Gutman, Nathan, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss Weil, millinery; W. Fredericks, notions and jewelry; Broadway Central Hotel.
Purcell, J. D., Company, Lexington, Ky.; W. O. Sweeney, dry goods; 45 Lispenard Street.
Castner-Knott Dry Goods Company, Nashville, Tenn.; Miss A. Durett, representing; Miss E. Reder, representing; Mrs. J. F. Huddleston, representing; 214 Church Street.
Frank, A. B., Company, San Antonio, Texas; M. Bluethe, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street.
Hammerslough Mercantile Company, Trinidad, Col.; W. Frerech, cloaks and suits; 114 Fifth Avenue.
Golden Rule, St. Paul, Minn.; Miss L. Renard, fancy goods; 200 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Latham.
Syracuse Hosiery and Underwear Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. J. Ryan, furnishing goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Sherer, G. T., Company, Worcester, Mass.; T. W. Thompson, waists; Hotel Albert.
McAlpin, G. W., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; E. C. Poage, leather goods; 214 Church Street.
Fair, Cincinnati, Ohio; F. D. Thompson, cloaks and suits; Miss B. Levy, laces; 214 Church Street.
Powers Merchandise Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; K. C. Lagrave, millinery; 214 Church Street.
Zimmer, B., Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; Miss O. Gurhahn, veilings, ribbons, and hosiery; Hotel Pierrepont.
Loveman, D., Company, Nashville, Tenn.; M. Hirsch, dress goods and silks; 40 West Twenty-second Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Gladding, B. H., Dry Goods Company, Providence, R. I.; J. C. Mizer, notions; Park Avenue Hotel.
Aal, A. A., Cloak Company, Reading, Penn.; A. A. Aal, cloaks and suits; Hotel Cadillac.
Cook & Feidher Company, Jacksonville, Fla.; F. E. Chedel, carpets; Hotel Cadillac.
Boston Store, Joliet, Ill.; M. A. Felman, carpets and shoes; 43 Leonard Street.
Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; H. R. Bliven, pictures; 396 Broadway; Hotel St. Denis.
New York Cloak and Suit Company, Los Angeles, Cal.; W. M. Phelan, millinery; 129 West 27th Street.
Allman & Putman Company, Massillon, Ohio; G. Malion, carpets; Park Avenue Hotel.
Horne, J., Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; Miss J. H. Clancy, stationery; 320 Church Street; Hotel Broztel.
McCreery & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; Miss M. B. Yerx, underwear; 214 Church Street; Hotel Broztel.
Rosenbaum Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; L. A. Behr, cloaks, suits, and waists; 31 Union Square.
Leader, Sault Ste Marie, Mich.; Miss C. Dwyer, cloaks and suits; Hotel Cumberland.
Bannen Brothers Company, St. Paul, Minn.; F. W. Rowland, millinery; Herald Square Hotel.
Oppenheimer, J., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. M. Sachs, notions and laces; Hotel Breslin.
Higbee Company, Cleveland, Ohio; R. Mackie, rugs; Hotel Imperial.
Newman, E. M., & Co., Columbus, Ohio; E. M. Newman, millinery; Hotel Breslin.
Goldberg Brothers, Detroit, Mich.; L. S. Miller, house furnishing goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Strawbridge & Clothier, Philadelphia, Penn.; H. Fischer, cloaks and suits; Hotel Breslin.
May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; J. N. Moorehouse, house furnishing goods; 4 Washington Place.
Hurst, John E., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. J. Hellman, dress goods and men's wear; 31 Union Square.
Cohen Company, Richmond, Va.; L. S. Cohen, furnishing goods, linings, and leather goods; 100 Fifth Avenue.
Chicago Cloak Company, Chicago, Ill.; R. W. Munzer, cloaks and suits; 72 Leonard Street.
Strassburger, M., Washington, D. C.; dry goods; Hotel Cumberland.
King, H., Washington, D. C.; Miss M. Kinder, ladies' wear; Miss B. Wallberg, fancy goods; Hotel Cumberland.
Loveman, D. B., Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.; L. C. Lewis, carpets; 40 West Twenty-second Street.
Daniels & Fisher Stores Company, Denver, Col.; C. W. Hontz, dress goods and silks; 56 Worth Street.
Alfenberg Company, Duluth, Minn.; L. Alfenberg, dry goods; F. M. Swamkamp, furnishing goods; Hotel King Edward.
Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; Miss H. L. Barker, books and stationery; 2 Walker Street.
Blass, Gus, Dry Goods Company, Little Rock, Ark.; G. Glass, furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street.
Mendel, S., Hot Springs, Ark.; A. Mendel, dry goods; Hotel Cumberland.
Berg Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; Mrs. Crawford, coats and suits; 80 Fifth Avenue.
Chicago Store, Kanakee, Ill.; S. B. Hazel, costumes and dresses; 7 West Twenty-second Street.
Graham, G. W., Company, Crawfordsville, Ind.; F. A. Turner, costumes and dresses; 7 West Twenty-second Street.
Spokane Dry Goods Company, Spokane, Wash.; E. Crosby, dress goods and silks; 260 West Broadway; Hotel King Edward.
Donaldson, L. S., & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; Miss C. Bracker, fancy goods; 2 Walker Street.
Rice, S. M., & Co., Wheeling, West Va.; S. M. Rice, millinery; Hotel Imperial.
"Hub, The," Baltimore, Md.; T. W. Walsh, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.
Weber, H., & Sons, Company, Zanesville, Ohio; S. Weber, cloaks, suits, waists, ladies' and infants' wear; 817 Broadway.
Holmes, D. H., Company, New Orleans, La.; Miss J. L. Hogan, muslin underwear and infants' wear; Miss J. Doyle, jewelry and leather goods; 20 East Twentieth Street.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; F. E. Gordon, auto clothing; 821 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.
Witherill, L. A., Syracuse, N. Y.; cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Martinique.
Samuels, J., & Brothers, Providence, R. I.; J. Abrams, cloaks and suits; Hotel Martinique.
Sangre Brothers, Dallas, Texas; J. R. Chalmers, cloaks and suits; 15 Mercer Street; Hotel Collingwood.
Lebeck Brothers, Nashville, Tenn.; G. F. Seaberry, dress goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel Collingwood.
Horne, J., Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; R. Orr, china; S. A. Diefendorf, dry goods; 320 Church Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Sanger Brothers, Dallas, Texas; J. H. Garwood, dress goods; 15 Mercer Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; J. H. Nolan, dress goods; Hotel Navarre.
Freimuth, I., Duluth, Minn.; T. J. Griffith, carpets; 821 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.
Ribbey, T. E., Washington, D. C.; cloaks and suits; Herald Square Hotel.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; R. J. Calm, housefurnishing goods; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Pottsville, Penn.; H. M. Phillips, housefurnishing goods; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Bock, J. D., & Brother, Little Rock, Ark.; W. Bock, umbrellas; Herald Square Hotel.
Jones-Witter Company, Columbus, Ohio; J. R. McGow, laces, hosiery, gloves, linens, and notions; Herald Square Hotel.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; A. J. Kline, housefurnishing goods; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Brager, A. A., Baltimore, Md.; M. J. Waterman, clothing; Herald Square Hotel.
Deahy Brothers Fall River, Mass.; J. F. Barry, furnishing goods; The Hermitage.

### Out-of-town Merchants Registered at the Office of the Merchants' Association, 54-60 Lafayette St.

Wendland, H. G., & Co., Bay City, Mich.; J. A. Wendland, dry goods; F. M. Vine, dry goods; T. E. Hyman, carpets and draperies; Hotel Empire.
Rice, L., Sons Company, Cleveland, Ohio; Olive Savage, millinery

# IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

## Negotiations Nearly Closed for Lewis Corner on Fifth Avenue—57th Street House for Business—$1,000,000 Lease for Fourth Avenue Loft—Bronx Sales.

Fifth Avenue property figured prominently in the realty market news of the day yesterday. The rumor of the sale of the Lewis plot, the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, opposite Tiffany's, was revived. Four blocks below, the building lately occupied by the Demarest Carriage Company on the northeast corner of the avenue and Thirty-third Street, was leased for twenty-one years, at an aggregate rental of $1,500,000. Further to the north, the leasing of the old Oliver Harriman home, in Fifty-seventh Street, a few doors beyond the Whitney residence, on the south side of the block, to a dressmaking concern, indicated that the business overflow from Fifth Avenue had virtually begun in that quarter.

The sale of the Lewis corner has not yet been consummated, although it was ascertained that negotiations have long been pending and the deal may be closed within a short time. It is said that the heirs of Mary Lewis, who own the property, will get practically $2,000,000 for the corner. It is one of the choice business plots on the avenue, being 74.1 feet on the avenue and 125 feet on the street. The old residences formerly occupying the plot were torn down several months ago. If the sale is made, a large office and commercial structure will be erected there.

The corner on the upper end of the same block was recently leased for twenty-one years from Mrs. A. A. Anderson to Bonwit, Teller & Co. for nearly $4,000,000, and an eleven-story building is to be erected costing about $800,000, by the owner for the lessees. Between these two prominent corners is the old building, 425 Fifth Avenue, also owned by Mrs. Anderson and leased to the Schaus Art Gallery.

**$1,500,000 Lease on Fifth Avenue.**

Negotiations have practically been concluded for the leasing of the five-story building at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-third Street, occupied until recently by the Demarest Carriage Company. The lease is for twenty-one years, at an aggregate rental of about $1,500,000. The property fronts 60 feet on Fifth Avenue and 100 feet on the street. The owner is Mary L. De Stuers.

**57th Street House for Business.**

By the leasing of the former Oliver Harriman home, at 22 and 24 West Fifty-seventh Street, by a dressmaking firm, the business invasion of that hitherto choice residential street in the Fifth Avenue section may be said to have fairly begun. The property has been taken for twenty-one years, and alterations to the value of $40,000, it is said, will be made to the house.

The Harriman house occupies a plot 50 by 100 on the south side of Fifty-seventh Street, about midway between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. It was purchased by the West Fifty-seventh Street Company, of which Charles Sooysmith is President. His first intention was to remodel the house for doctors' offices.

**$1,000,000 Lease for 4th Avenue Loft.**

The steady demand for desirable Fourth Avenue property received added confirmation yesterday by the leasing of the twelve-story loft now nearing completion on the site of the old Putnam House, 573 Fourth Avenue, with an "L" extending to 103 East Twenty-sixth Street, giving a frontage of 41.10 feet on that street. The Fourth Avenue frontage is fifty feet. The property is owned by Mrs. Phoebe S. Sinclair, and she has leased the building for twenty-one years, at an aggregate rental of $1,000,000, to Rosa Zindel of the Zindel Manufacturing Company, tortoise shell goods, now at Broome and Lafayette Streets.

The new building, designed by Carrere & Hastings, surrounds this northeast corner of the avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, being 120 feet deep and, is directly opposite Madison Square Garden. It will be ready for occupancy Dec. 1. The brokers in the lease were Henry Trenckman and Robert W. Swan. The Putnam site was purchased for Mrs. Sinclair by her attorney, Daniel E. Seybel, in July, 1909, from the Putnam Holding Company.

**Seventh Avenue Sale.**

S. B. Goodale & Son have sold for George Kern 197 Seventh Avenue, a four-story and basement building, on lot 16.5 by 57.9, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second Streets.

**Sells East 72d Street Home.**

Edward A. Leroy, Jr., has sold his residence, 149 East Seventy-second Street, a five-story stonefront dwelling on lot 18.9 by 102.2, east of Lexington Avenue.

**Buys West Side Residence.**

Laura J. Bremner has sold to Seth Sprague Terry 163 West Seventy-third Street, a four-story dwelling, on lot 16 by 102.2, between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues.

**Macomb's Place Corner Sold.**

The northeast corner of Macomb's Place and 150th Street, a plot 50.9 by 137, containing a three-story dwelling and two stables, has been resold by Richard R. Maslen. He purchased the property at auction for $18,200 about three months ago from the executors of the Casper Leindel estate.

**Buyer for Amsterdam Avenue Flat.**

Joseph F. A. O'Donnell has bought for a client through O'Reilly & Dahn 503 West 132d Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 99.11, adjoining the northwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue.

**Harlem Tenement in Trade.**

Louis Cowan has sold for the Mosholu Realty Company to a client 247 East 124th Street, adjoining corner of Second Avenue, a five-story tenement on plot 28 by 100. The purchaser gives in part payment a country place, consisting of eighty-one acres, located at Deans, N. J.

**Bronx Sales.**

George J. Stricker has sold for S. Sobol the three-family dwelling 677 Eagle Avenue, on lot 19.9 by 99, between 156th Street and Westchester Avenue.

P. J. Brennan has made the following sales in the Bronx: 625 East 135th Street, a five-story twenty-family flat, on lot 40 by 100; 237 and 239 East 234th Street, two two-family houses, each on lot 25 by 100, for a Mr. Olsen; a plot, 100 by 100, on the south side of Tremont Road, 50 feet from Gainsberg Avenue, Tremont Terrace, Westchester, and a plot, 100 by 100, on the south side of Middletown Road, near Pelham Avenue, Westchester.

Shaw & Co. have sold for J. M. Scofield the plot, 50 by 100, on the east side of Bailey Avenue, 294 feet north of Heath Avenue, to a builder for improvement.

**Brooklyn Sales.**

E. T. Newman & Co. have sold for a client two four-story buildings, with stores, at 155 and 157 Seventh Avenue; also, the three-story flat, on lot 22 by 90, at 181 Eighth Avenue.

Frank J. Mills has sold two frame houses at 323 Kosciusko Street for Anna E. Sandiford to Dr. Laura M. Riegelman for investment.

**Sale in Bronxville.**

Burke Stone has sold for Mrs. Anna M. Lohman to Mrs. Mabel E. Potts the stone and frame dwelling on plot 75 by 100 feet on Ellison Avenue, Bronxville Terrace, for occupancy.

**Notes.**

R. Smith & Co. of 52 and 54 West Fourteenth Street, dealers in millinery and children's wear, have rented for a long term the property at 32 West Fourteenth Street, between Hearn's and Rothenberg's, running through Thirteenth Street. The firm will occupy the premises as an additional store.

Albert B. Ashford has leased for the Glengary Realty Company the corner store and basement in the Cameron Building, on the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street. The same broker has leased to the Metallic Bedstead Company the building at 450 Fifth Avenue for a term of years.

Mrs. John H. Pell, who recently bought the old Matthews house at the north corner of Riverside Drive and Ninetieth Street, has leased the adjoining house at 184 Riverside Drive.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased lofts, each containing 5,000 square feet, at 412 Broadway, through to Cortlandt Alley. The building was completed June 1.

Denzer Brothers have leased for Marie S. Wyse the building 28 East Twenty-third Street for twenty-one years to Kaufman, the hatter, at $8,000 a year net.

Slawson & Hobbs have negotiated a loan of $100,000 at 4 per cent. for A. V. Lyall on the seven-story apartment house at 306 West Ninety-ninth Street and for Charles Stuart a loan of $90,000 at 4½ per cent. on the seven-story apartment house at 256 West Ninety-seventh Street.

## THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

### List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

**Cedar Av, w s, 49.61 ft n of 179th St, for a two-story brick stable, 24x39; Walter White, 213th St and Tenth Av, owner; John J. Kennedy, architect; cost, $1,000.**

**Alterations.**

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Chambers St, 159 and 152, 150 ft w of Hudson St, stairs and elevator to be removed, new stairway and new brick inclosure for an electric elevator to be erected; Clement Marsh, owner; J. Odell Whiteneck, architect; cost, $5,000.

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, AUG. 9.

With name and address of purchaser.

LOT 173, map of Arden property, Westchester; John Williams to Edward O'Rourke, Aug. 8; attorneys, Joyce & Hoff, 258 Broadway....$1

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, w s, 133.10 ft s of 155th St, 51.6x112; Nathaniel Meyers to Minnie Von Raltz of Ossining, N. Y., (mtg $87,750,) Aug. 6; attorneys, Goldfogle, Cohn & Lind, 277 Broadway.....$100

112TH ST, 13 East, n s, 19x100.11; Warren Pond to William D. Dubois, (mtg $19,000,) Aug. 2; attorneys, Gallert & Heilborn, 31 Liberty St.....$1

53D ST, 127 and 129 West, n s, 35x100.5; Title Real Estate Co. to Peter Duffy, July 25; attorneys, Wesselman & Kraus, 55 Liberty St., $100

93D ST, 64 East, s s, 20x100.8; Isaac Kahn to Benjamin Lowenstein, (mtg $20,000,) Aug. 8; attorneys, Davis & Kaufman, 51 Chambers St.....$100

73D ST, 163 West, n s, 16x102.2; Laura J. Brenner to Seth S. Terry of Montclair, N. J., (mtg $15,000,) Aug. 4; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

59TH ST, 34 and 36 West, s s, 50x100.5; Henrietta E. Munro and another to Norman L. Munro estate, (mtgs $160,000,) Aug. 4; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

126TH ST, 316 East, s s, 25x99.11; John Kroog to Cioffi Co., (mtg $14,000,) Aug. 2; attorney, E. A. Hussey, 302 Broadway.....$100

88TH ST, 34 West, s s, 23x98.9; Henrietta C. S. Burley to Joseph R. Winters, (mtg $80,000,) Aug. 8; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .....$100

WOOSTER ST, e s, 99.10 ft n of Houston St, 23x100; George A. Hayes to Isabella W. Hayes and others of Mount Vernon, N. Y., quitclaim, July 28; address, 61 Claremont Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y.....$100

8TH AV, w s, 77.4 ft n of 15th St, 25.9x100; George A. Hayes to Isabella W. Hayes and others of Mount Vernon, N. Y., quitclaim, July 28; address, 61 Claremont Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y.....$100

VYSE AV, e s, 100 ft s of 172d St, 50x100; Cioffi Co. to John Kroog, (mtg $32,500,) Aug. 2; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .....$100

1ST AV, n s, Lots 557 to 560, Map Tacoma Park, 100x100; Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, trustee John Demarest, to Concettino Bertone, (mtg $800), Aug. 6; Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway....$2,800

102D ST, 254 West, s s, 28x50.11; Guaranty Trust Company, administrator of Benjamin Torrens, Aug. 1; attorney, M. S. Cohen, 302 Broadway .....$21,800

61ST ST, 243 West, n s, 25x100.5; Abraham Weiss to Isidore Schrulovitz, Aug. 8; attorneys, Pantell & Glickstein, 61 Park Row .....$100

89TH ST, 333 and 335 East, n s, 50x100.8; Theo. Haas, executor to Adolph Cohen, Aug. 8; Meyer Auerbach, 42 Broadway.....$43,750

LOTS 184 to 187, Map Schieffelin Estate, Bronx; Sidney Hurtig to Morris D. Waldman, one-half right, title and interest, (mtg $1,500), Aug. 4; M. D. Waldman, 302 Broadway .....$100

215TH ST, s s, Lot 633, Map Laconia Park; Abraham Shatzkin to Cesario Gurciullo, (mtg $600), May 8; attorneys, Title Guarantee & Trust Company, 176 Broadway.....$100

148TH ST, 519 West, n s, 15.6x99.11; Charles M. Gassin to Harry L. Cowles, (mtg $9,000), Aug 4; James Kearney, 220 Broadway....$1

EDGECOMBE AV, 191, w s, 17x100; Wilgro Realty Company to Mary, Sarah, Adolph, and William Lefkowitz, (mtg $9,500), Aug 1; Leopold Moschowitz, 320 Broadway..$100

11TH ST, 50 West, s s, 21.8x94.10; Maria T. McA., wife of John F. McKean, to Anna A. Byrne, (mtg $23,600), Aug. 5; N. E. Betjeman, 165 Broadway.....$1

LOTS 271 and 272, Map 1,100, of 300 lots controlled by Henry Morgenthau, Shauske & Mondschein, a corporation, to Mondeschein & Co., a corporation, (mtg $5,000); Frank E. Silverman, 132 Nassau St.....$1

MAPES AV, e s, 118.2 ft n of 180th St, 66.1x145.2; Harry L. Cowles to Charles M. Gassin, (mtg $5,000), July 18; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, 160 Broadway .....Exchange

SPEEDWAY, e s, at shore line, Lot 940, Map Jumel Estate, lying n of 159th St, runs e 183.7 ft to a point 19 ft w of high water line and n to a point 150 ft from center line 159th St, x 50 ft w of said high water line and n to a point 200 ft from centre line 159th St, and 74 ft w of line, and n to a point 25 ft from centre line 159th St, and 63 ft w of line, x n —, to a point 300 ft from centre line 159th St, and 48 ft w from high water line, and n to a point 350 ft from centre line 159th St, and 40 ft w from high water line, and n to a point 400 ft from centre line 159th St, and 25 ft w from high water line, and n to e s Speedway, and s 419 ft to beginning; Peter Duffy to the Manhattan Railway Company, July 30; attorneys, Wesselman & Kraus, 31 Liberty St.....$100

LOTS 61, 62, 98, and 142, map of 426 lots near Williamsbridge Station, each lot 25x125; Emilia Goldberg to Severio Suozzo and Anselmo Di Pace, mtg $2,160, July 20; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway .....$100

COSTER ST, e s, 156.3 ft n of Spofford Av, 18.9x100; Abraham Weber to Mulhall Realty Co, mtg $5,300, Aug. 8; attorneys, same..$100

HASKIN ST, Lot 62, map of Dr. Sebastian F. Meyer at Throgg's Neck, 25x146; James Flaherty to Helen C. McMahon, his daughter, of Westchester; party of the first part reserves life estate, March 6, 1909; Timothy Power, Main St, Westchester.....$1

AVENUE D, 25, w s, 275x100; Samuel Eckert to Joseph Berger, mtgs $37,000, Aug 5; Hugo Cohn, 19 Avenue A.....$100

PELHAM ROAD, s e corner of Lee St, 100x90, Throgg's Neck; Joseph K. Straus to Adolph D. Straus, mtg $5,000, July 1; Joseph C. Levi, 37 Liberty St.....$1

LOTS 23 to 29, 101 to 118, 145, 146, 159, 160, 163, 164, 177 to 181, 183, 184, 217, 220 to 222, 224 to 228, and 230, map of Bronx Terrace; Irving Realty Co to Edward Collier of Brooklyn, all liens, July 5; Louis Altschul, 801 Freeman St.....$100

TIEBOUT AV, 2,239, w s, 18.2x65x18x63.8; Timothy W. McKeever and another to Jacob Marx, July 28; attorneys, Parker & Ernst, 170 Broadway .....$100

176TH ST, 65 East, n s, 25x125; Jacob Marx to Timothy W. McKeever, (mtg $8,000)..$100

PROSPECT AV, 980, n e corner of 164th St, 74.7x75; Charles G. Willoughby to Nevelson-Goldberg Realty Co.....$1

78TH ST, 401 East, n s, 30x39.2x irregular; William Lefkowitz and others, heirs, &c., to Wilgus Realty Co., (mtg $18,125).....$100

FAILE ST, 1,035, w s, 20x100; Louis G. Markert to Jacob Busch, (mtg $8,500).....$100

DAWSON ST, 777, n w s, 25x100; Henrietta Saft to Edgar Hirschberg, (mtg $10,000)....$1

6TH AV, 30, e s, 20x57.2; Morris Blumberg to Rose Blumberg, his wife, (mtg $10,500)....$1

### Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified, with name and address of lender's attorney.

TERRY, Seth S., of Montclair, N. J., to Laura J. Bremner; 73d St, n s, 184 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 16x102.2, prior mtg $15,000, Aug. 4, due Oct. 15, 1910, 6 p. c.; attorney, Seth S. Terry, 66 Broadway.....$3,000

NORMAN L. MUNRO ESTATE, Inc., to Charles A. Moran and another, as trustees; 59th St, 34 and 36 West, s s, 50x100.5, prior mtg $160,000, Aug. 8, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .....$70,000

SAXONIA CONSTRUCTION CO. to Title Insurance Co.; Fort Washington Av, nor corner of 162d St, 98.11x187.10x68.9x164.10, Aug. 8, 5 years; attorney, George W. Hubbell, 346 Broadway .....$200,000

GLATZ, Henriette O., to American Missionary Association; 90th St, s s, 145 ft w of West End Av, 16x100.8, Aug. 8, 3 years; attorney, Howard O. Wood, 62 Wall St.....$18,000

GRIFFIN, Edwin E., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; 45th St, 110 West, s s, 20x100.4, Aug. 8, due as per bond; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$14,000

MARTENS, Ernst H., to Dry Dock Savings Institution; Sheridan Av, 901, w s, 25x99.11, Aug. 8, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 170 Broadway.....$5,000

KROOG, John, to Cioffi Co.; Vyse Av, e s, 100 ft s of 172d St, 50x100, Aug. 2, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$9,500

DAMBMANN, Elizabeth A., to Jacob Winkler; Roselle St, e s, 85 ft s of Poplar St, 28x100x26x100, Aug. 5, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. B. Hopping, 165 Broadway.....$500

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH OF ST. JOHN the Evangelist to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 1st Av, s w corner of 56th St, 53.3x irregular, prior mtg $17,000, Aug. 8, 3 years; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 31 Chambers St. .....$71,000

KING, Louisa, wife of Arnold, to Theresa Foy; Lot 56, map of Lott G. Hunt estate, Aug. 1, due as per bond; attorney, Grant Squiers, 40 Wall St.....$4,000

RUVANE, Julia A., of Jersey City, N. J., to Henry Siebert, Jr.; Jerome Av, s w corner of Burnside Av, 76.8x irregular to Davison Av, Aug. 4, due as per bond; attorneys, United States Title Guarantee and Insurance Co., 20 Vesey St.....$10,000

SAME to A. Hupfel's Sons, a corporation; same property, (prior mtg $40,000,) demand, 6 p. c., July 22; A. Hupfel's Sons, 161st and 3d Av.....$2,500

HAMM, Charles, to Peter Sefferiren; Tinton Av, 982, e s, 20x125, (prior mtg $5,300,) Aug. 8, due as per bond; attorney, A. M. Kirtland, 81 East 125th St.....$2,000

KARP, Michael, to John Munroe & Co.; Rivington St, n e corner of Allen St, 22.4x75, Aug. 8, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$7,000

TORRENS, Benjamin, to Guaranty Trust Co., Trustee; 102d St, 254 West, s s, 28x50.11, Aug. 1, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway .....$15,000

SAME to Sadie I. Carlew and another; same property, (prior mtg $15,000,) Aug. 8, due as per bond; attorneys, same.....$3,000

COHN, Adolph, to German Savings Bank; 80th St, 333 and 335 East, n s, 2 lots, each 25x100.8, Aug. 8, 3 years, (2 mtgs, each $13,500;) attorney, Meyer Auerbach, 42 Broadway .....$13,500

SAME to Adelheid Ohlmann; same property, (2 prior mtgs, each $4,500, and 2 prior mtgs, each $13,500,) Aug. 8, 3 years, 6 p. c.; same attorney .....$9,000

BIHLER, Arnold D. H., to Bronx Savings Bank; 24 Av, e s, 350 ft n of 2d St, 50x100, Olinville, Aug. 3, due as per bond; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,000

DELLI PAOLI, Allesandro, to State Bank; Spring St, 170 to 176, s s, 85.1x64.4, Aug. 9, demand, 6 p. c.; State Bank, 376 Grand St.....$10,000

GOLDBERG, Emilia, of Philadelphia, Penn., to Ralph Hickox; Lots 91, 92, 98, and 142, map of lots near Williamsbridge Station, July 20, due Sept. 26, 1912, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Noble & Camp, 2 Wall St.....$2,100

LEFKOVITS, Mary, and others to Wilgro Realty Co.; Edgecombe Av, 191, w s, 17x100, Aug. 1, 2 years, 6 p. c.; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$500

DUFFY, Peter, to City Real Estate Co., 53d St, 127 and 129 West, n s, 35x100.5, July 25, due Aug. 1, 1913; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$35,000

MULHARE, Ellen, to Dollar Savings Bank; Tinton Av, e s, 179 ft s of 158th St, 34x135x35.2x135, Aug. 9, due Dec. 1, 1913, 6 and 5 p. c.; attorneys, Lexow, Mackellar & Wells, 43 Cedar St.....$25,500

WALLACE, Ruth A., to Bank for Savings; 53d St, n s, 100 ft e of 10th Av, 75x irregular; 54th St, n e corner of 10th Av, 125x irregular, Aug. 9, due as per bond, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Strong & Cadwalader, 40 Wall St.....$15,000

FRUIT AUCTION CO. to Bowery Savings Bank; Washington St, n w corner of Franklin St, 87.7x irregular, Aug. 9, due Jul 10, 1913; attorneys, Strong & Cadwalader, 40 Wall St.....$30,000

JOHN H. RUSCALL CO. to Manhattan Mortgage Co.; Washington Av, w s, 145.9 ft s of 170th St, 45x150, Aug. 9, due as per bond; Manhatan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway.....$34,000

CONVILLE, John, to American Mortgage Co.; 45th St, n s, 200 ft w of 3d Av; 20x100.8, Aug. 9, 6 years, 6½ p. c.; attorneys, Bowers & Sager, 31 Nasau St.....$16,000

SCHLESINGER, Fanny, to Greenwich Savings Bank; 53d St, n s, 140 ft w of Lexington Av, 25x100.5, Aug. 9, due as per bond; attorney, G. G. De Witt, 88 Nassau St.....$17,000

McKEEVER, Timothy W., to Jacob Marx; 176th St, n s, 140 ft w of Walton Av, 25x125, prior mtgs $8,000, July 28, due June 8, 1911, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Parker & Ernst, 170 Broadway .....$600

FLIEGER, Olga, to Josephine E. Ebeling; Freeman St, s s, 57.10 ft e of Lyman Place, 18x75, prior mtg $3,500, Aug. 3, 2 years; attorneys, Charles A. Furthman, 34 Ave and 148th St.....$1,000

ROSSON, Thomas, to Henry Jones and another; Prince St, 64, s s, 20x54.9, prior mtg $15,500, Aug. 5, due Dec. 5, 1910, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. J. Danziger, 56 Pine St....$2,500

ANDERSON, Alexander, to William Grant; Heath Av, 2,808, e s, 20.10x100.7, Aug. 8, due as per bond; attorney, C. W. Cuthell, 115 Broadway .....$4300

DE RHAN, Charles of Phillipstown, N. Y., and another to United States Trust Co.; 24th St, n s, 200 ft w of 10th Av, 150x98.9, Aug. 4, due Feb. 1, 1915, 4½ p. c.; attorney, F. de P. Foster, 44 Wall St. .....$75,000

### Satisfied Mortgages.

With name and address of attorney.

WESTCHESTER VILLAGE to Zerega's Point, Throgg's Neck, land about 46 acres, with buildings and improvements thereon erected, Aug. 21, 1895; the St. Joseph's Institute for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-mutes to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Edward F. Moran, 51 Chambers St.....$77,000

157TH ST, e s, 214.3 ft w of Broadway, 99.11x112.6, Oct. 29, 1909; Kuhn-Lawson Co., a corporation, to Max Marx; Lewis S. Marx, 128 Broadway .....$27,250

136TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of Lincoln Av, 25x100, Aug. 2, 1895; Catherine Quigley and her husband, Matthew C. Quigley, to Mary J. Kingsland; W. B. & C. F. Chamberlin, 31 Nassau St. .....$13,250

57TH ST, n s, 361.5 ft w of Avenue A, 25x116.8x irregular, Jan. 23, 1901; Magdalena Schmitt and Adam Emil, her husband, executors to George A. Goebel, executor; Fr. Goebel, 41 Park Row .....$8,500

LOTS 31 and 32, map of property of James G. Powers, on line of the Grand Boulevard and Concourse, 25x100, June 10, 1908, (corrected Sept. 25, 1908;) Arthur H. Segler to Fanny Lomas; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$7,500

BROOKLINE ST, n e corner of Marion Av, 100x80.11x irregular, March 1, 1894; Jenny Oberwarth and Leo, her husband, to Henry B. Twombly, trustee for Pauline Florence Johnson; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway .....$3,000

11TH ST, 516 East, s s, 25x94.8, Feb. 2, 1903; Solomon Tenenbaum to Carrie Rice Rubenstein; Goldfogle, Cohn & Lind, 271 Broadway, $5,750

11TH ST, 578 East, s s, 25x94.8, Feb. 2, 1903; same to same; attorneys, same.....$5,750

20TH ST, s s, 390 ft e of 2d Av, 40x92, July 5, 1905; Ardaljon Chromowski, Michael Tarnowski, and John Lazarczyk to Mary A. Brown; Arnstein & Levy, 128 Broadway, $5,000

WEBSTER AV, n w corner of 236th St, 37.10x149.4x91.2x156.9, June 9, 1905; Hy. F. Vogt, widower, to Gertrude O'Brien, executrix; Sigmund Wechsler, 32 Broadway.....$4,000

145TH ST, 546 and 550 East, s s, 75x100; 146th St, n s, 125 ft e of Willis Av, 25x100, Aug. 3, 1908; Brown & Lapin Realty Co. to Beckie Hirsch; Kantrovitz & Esberg, 320 Broadway, $4,000

BATHGATE AV, w s, 75 ft s of 181st St, 25x100, June 20, 1888; Elizabeth S. A. Valentine and John C., her husband, to John W. Heck of Jersey City; John W. Heck, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.....$2,500

PLEASANT AV, w s, 88.9 ft s of 115th St, 74x12.8, Sept. 8, 1904; Sophia Michael to Beatrice S. Ziegel; Sigmund Wechsler, 32 Broadway .....$2,500

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, e s, 620 ft n from n e corner of Morris Park Av, 25x100; White Plains Road, e s, 645 ft n from n e corner of Morris Park Av, 50x645, Sept. 19, 1907; Louise Mayer to George A. Devermann; Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av.$1,500

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, e s, 112.50 ft n of Morris Park Av, 100x50, Sept. 12, 1905; Sam Storch to the Regent Realty Co., E. B. Levy, President; Ephraim B. Levy, 1,323 Tremont Av. .....$1,000

PART OF LOT 348, map of Unionport, 25x108, May 28, 1908; same to same; attorney, same .....$1,250

BATHGATE AV, w s, 75 ft s of 181st St, 25x100, Dec. 23, 1901; Rachel Turnbull of Jersey City to John W. Heck of Jersey City; John W. Heck, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J. .....$1,000

236TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Oneida Av, 25x100, May 7, 1908; Joseph P. Schwab to May F. Clark; George W. M. Clark, 3 Madison Av. .....$500

LOT 117, map of 163 l. s, estate of Mary Jane Radway, Oct. 4, 1905; the Mercury Realty Co. to Adele R. Gardiner; George M. Wright, 280 Broadway .....$987

LOTS 103 and 104, same map, Oct. 4, 1905; same to same; attorney, same.....$1,267

LOTS 105 and 106, same map, Oct. 4, 1905; same to same; attorney, same.....$1,690

LOTS 110 and 111, same map, Oct. 4, 1905; same to same; attorney, same.....$1,641

TAYLOR ST, 380, Bronx, 25x95, March 20, 1908; Sarah Klammer to Henry M. Powell; Richard H. Clarke, 51 Chambers St.....$806

AUSTERLITZ AV, 1135, w s, 18.9x94.8, March 5, 1908; Charles Immoor to Lizzie Cramer; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway .....$1,250

PLEASANT AV, w s, 88.9 ft s of 115th St, 12.8x74, April 22, 1905; Louisa Garofals to Michelli Spinelli; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1,100

ELDRIDGE ST, 165, w s, 25x100, July 31, 1903; Harris B. Greenberg to Lena Blumborg; Kantrovitz & Esberg, 320 Broadway..$9,500

AVENUE A, s e s, 550 ft s w of Cliff St, 100x50, June 24, 1909; John F. Elsenbast and Catherine, his wife, to Herman Menaker; John T. Fross, 3,029 3d Av.....$1,000

HAMILTON PL, n w s, 37.7 ft s w of 140th St, 68.7x16.4x61.8x17.8, Feb. 15, 1910; Emma M. Dugliss to L. Goldberg; Andrew J. Larkin, 29 Maple Av.....$500

FAIRMONT PL, s s, 397.9 ft w of Marmion Av, 27x90, June 15, 1894; Caroline A. Blair to Barent Dewees Merriman, formerly Bazeta T. Downes; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1,800

SAME property, Jan. 23, 1902; Nora Cook to same; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$200

LOT 88, map of 108 lots of Hudson P. Rose Co., Bronx, Aug. 3, 1906; Ercole Bonelli to Hudson P. Rose Co.; H. P. Rose Co., 31 West 42d St.....$650

CEDAR ST, n e s, at point at n w s of land now or late of John Stevens, along said land 59.7 ft toward Malden Lane, thence n w 16.6x s w 3x n w 19.1x s w 57.4x s e 34.6 to beginning, Jan 6, 1910; City Investing Co. to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.; Turner, Rolston & Horan, 22 William St....$130,000

### Recorded Leases.

With name and address of attorney.

57TH AV, 186, s w corner of 28d St, 19 West, 28.6x100, all; Max Rubel to Leboit & Co., 17 3-12 years, from Jan. 31, 1900; attorneys, M. B. & D. W. Blumenthal, 35 Nassau St..$50,000

114TH ST, 172 to 176 East, all; Sophie Newhouse to Aaron Rosenstein, 3 3-14 years, from Aug. 1, 1910; Joseph Kohler, 100 William St. .....$5,280

144TH ST, 232, s w corner of Rider Av, all; Patrick O'Neil to Anthony Feinninger, 5 years, from Nov. 1, 1910; Charles Furthman, 3d Av and 148th St.....$1,200

UNION AV, 1,168 and 1,170, all; Max Bernstein and another to Minnie Shapiro, 5 years, from Aug. 1, 1912; Shapiro & Levy, 119 Nassau St. .....$5,800

LEXINGTON AV, 365, all; John A. Faust to Edward Margolies, 21 years, from Nov. 1, 1910 Max D. Steuer, 115 Broadway....$2,400

HENRY ST, 30, all; Joseph Davis to Ida Weinstein, 1 8-12 years from Sept. 1, 1910; Morris Asofsky, 151 East Broadway.....$3,500

215TH ST, 735 East, all; Michael Russo to Ferdinando Castaldo, 5 years, from June 1, 1910; F. Castaldo, 735 East 215th St....$564

### Mechanics' Liens.

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, s s, between Aqueduct Av and Webb Av, 287x200; American Radiator Co against Hebrew Orphan Asylum, owner; Baldwin Engineering Co, contractor..$1,249

5TH AV, n e corner of 31st St, 56.9x150; American Radiator Co against Fifth Avenue Investing and Improvement Co, owner and contractor.....$1,965

45TH ST, n s, 271.9 ft e of 7th Av, 60.6x100.4; American Radiator Co against John D. Olson, owner; Baldwin Engineering Co, contractor.....$1,603

HEATH AV, w s, 25 ft n of 230th St, 125x90; Charles Shapiro against Metzler Building Co, owner and contractor.....$101

57TH ST, 235 to 239 East; Morris Hochberg against Charles E. Logeling, owner; Henrietta F. Kolba, contractor.....$154

175TH ST, n w corner of Anthony Av, 45x90; Hydraulic Press Brick Co against F. A. Ten Brook Co, owner and contractor; F. A. Ten Brook, contractor.....$386

61ST ST, 138 and 140 West; William Schoenberger against the Dominican Sisters of the Sick Poor, owner; John B. Mooney, architect and contractor.....$800

3D AV, 1,093; Eagle Iron Works against estate of Susan W. Innes et al., owners; C. & A. Bruchheimer, contractors.....$35

67TH AV, w s, between 32d and 33d Sts, 197.6x400; Sherwin Williams Co. against Greeley Square Realty Co, owner; Hicks & Towers, contractors.....$1,347

### Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

45TH ST, 16 West; Jacob Rawle against Leah L. P. Norton and others, May 6, 1910....$825

SAME PROPERTY; Bernhard A. Buge, Inc., against Same, May 19, 1910.....$1,816

SAME PROPERTY; Fort Hamilton Sash & Door Co. against same, April 27, 1910...$400

SAME PROPERTY; Bayer-Catton Co. against Same, May 20, 1910.....$1,942

SAME PROPERTY; Lee Heating Co., against Same, May 3, 1910.....$1,432

SAME PROPERTY; Frederick W. Cohn, against Same, April 26, 1910.....$490

SAME PROPERTY; Charles Landau against Same, April 27, 1910.....$150

SAME PROPERTY; Joseph H. Goldblatt against Same, April 20, 1910.....$1,156

SAME PROPERTY; Lee Heating Co., against Same, May 4, 1910.....$1,432

SAME PROPERTY; Clarence P. Smith, against Same, April 26, 1910.....$700

SAME PROPERTY; M. Byrne Co., against Same, April 26, 1910.....$1,400

SAME PROPERTY; J. F. Murphy Lumber Co, against Same, June 7, 1910.....$629

SAME PROPERTY; Konop Iron Works against Same, April 26, 1910.....$710

SAME PROPERTY; Quinn Bros. Building Co, against Same, April 25, 1910.....$3,010

SAME PROPERTY; Brooklyn Metal Ceiling Co., against Same, April 26, 1910.....$350

HEATH AV, e s, 283.2 ft n of land of Tecca N. Rea, 125x100.7, Bronx; Gold & Bro. against Alexander Anderson and others, June 29, 1910.....$200

SAME PROPERTY; Samuel Rothaus, against Same, July 6, 1910.....$1,238

EASTCHESTER ROAD, e s, 100.2 ft n of McDonald St.; Fred Meyer, against Oliver Platt and others, July 15, 1910.....$260

MADISON AV, 340; Fort Hamilton Fire Proof Sash & Door Co. against Pease & Elliman and others, July 29, 1910.....$480

SAME PROPERTY; Hay Foundry & Iron Works, against Same, July 21, 1910.....$290

### Lis Pendens.

DAVIDSON AV, n e corner of North St, 100x40; Matthew M. Goggin and others against James F. Hasset and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. J. Bolger.

68TH ST, 26 West; Royal Holding Co. against Daniel H. Shea and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attornoys, Arnstein, Levy & Pfeiffer.

VALENTINE AV., 2,180; John A. Schappert against Katharine S. Umsted and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. L. Allen.

VALENTINE AV., 2,188; John A. Schappert against Johnston Umsted Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. L. Allen.

38TH ST, 26 East, and other property in Westchester County; Augusta Florence Zerega against Louisa A. Barnard and others, trustees, (partition;) attorneys, Murray, Bennett & Ingersoll.

123D ST, 214 and 216 East; Philip Schulang against Abram Perelman and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lese & Connolly.

115TH ST, 428 to 430 East; Joseph Edelstein against John Focarile and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Frankenthaler & Sapinsley.

MARKET ST, s w corner of Hamilton St, 44.1 x59.6, adjoining Market St, w s, Lot 588, map of estate of Hendrick Rutgers, 25x57.6; Sender Jarmulowsky against Benjamin Emm

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. West Side.

# Fred'k Zittel & Sons,

**Broadway & 79th St. Broadway & 140th St.**

OFFER THE FOLLOWING HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS TO LET:—

**46 W. 73d St.**
Very Choice Block, Near Subway & "L" Stations
This house contains all the very best and latest improvements and is not surpassed by anything in the city. Separate servants' elevators, etc. One vacancy, an unusually attractive duplex apartment.
10 Rooms, 3 Baths, $2,600.

**Ellerslie Court**
601 West 140th & 600 West 141st Sts., Broadway Corners.
Subway station 137th St. and Broadway; a fine view of the river can be enjoyed from the apartments; new houses, embodying every possible convenience, including elevator.
6 & 7 Rooms & Bath, $750 to $1,200.

**Melrah Hall**
608-10 West 139th St., Bet. B'way & Riverside Drive.
The front apartments overlook the Hudson, while the rear apartments have southern exposure and perpetual light. Convenient to 137th St. subway. Every modern improvement, elevator, telephones, etc.
4, 5, 6 & 7 Rooms & Bath, $480 to $960.

**The Rolyat**
600 West 140th St. S. W. Cor. Broadway.
This house contains two features which have made it very popular, especially with large families. These are the exceptionally large rooms (only three apartments on a floor) and the abundance of large closets. All improvements, day and night elevator service, etc.
8 Rooms & Bath, $950 to $1,300.

**Claremont Hall**
Northwest Corner 112th St. & Broadway.
Large outside rooms, choice location, handy to subway station; every improvement; day and night service.
5, 6 & 7 Rooms & Bath, $540 to $1,300.

**The Arleigh**
616 to 620 West 115th St., Between Broadway and Riverside Drive.
Apartments in this house are much sought after, being so delightfully situated; unusually large, light rooms; extra maids' bathroom and every possible convenience, including day and night service.
7 & 8 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,000 to $1,400.

**Rafford Hall**
Northwest Corner Broadway & 144th St.
Choice new apartments, all large, outside rooms; splendid view of the river; handy to subway station; every up-to-date improvement.
5, 6 & 7 Rooms & Bath, $600 to $1,100.

**Douglas & Desmond**
Northwest Corner 7th Av. and 121st St.
Attractive neighborhood; these apartments have all large, outside rooms, handsomely finished, conveniently grouped in suites of
7 & 8 Rooms & Bath, $900 to $1,000.

**The Sunnycrest**
611 West 113th St., Between Broadway and Riverside Drive.
Choice private house block, cheerful outlook, large rooms; plenty of closet room; southern exposure.
5, 6, 7 Rooms & Bath, Rents $660 to $1,300.

**The Lucile**
S. E. Corner St. Nicholas Av. and 114th St.
Attractive location near Central Park; extra large rooms, handsomely appointed, possessing every modern improvement, including elevator.
5 & 6 Rooms & Bath, $420 to $540.

**The Shoreham**
N. E. Corner St. Nicholas Av. and 113th St.
These apartments overlook Central Park; large, outside rooms, splendidly laid out; every improvement.
5 & 6 Rooms & Bath, $420 to $600.

**The Bellmore**
Southwest Corner Broadway and 133d St.
These apartments are especially attractive for small as well as large families; the rooms are large and sunny; elevator, telephone, &c.
4, 5 & 6 Rooms & Bath, Rents $432 to $696.

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**The Clifden**
270 Riverside Drive, Corner 99th St.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
Largest Rooms on Riverside Drive
7-8-9 Rooms
Rents $1600 to $2500

**The Dreadnaught**
501 Cathedral Parkway, Corner Amsterdam Av.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
JUST COMPLETED
Overlooking Cathedral St. John
6-7-8 Rooms
Rents $1150 to $1800

**Fowler Court**
400 Riverside Drive, Corner 112th St.
EXCELLENT LOCATION
Two Entrances. Service Elevator
4-5-6-7-8 Rooms
Rents $660 to $2200

**The Dorlexa**
318 West 100th St.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
Overlooking Riverside Drive
Occupancy Sept. 15
8 Rooms, 3 Baths
Rents $1500 to $2100

**Raymore Court**
234-240 West 106th St., near Broadway
JUST COMPLETED.
Convenient to 103d St. Subway and 104th St. "L" Stations.
4-6-7 Rooms
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**Linlithgow**
Riverside Drive, Corner 139th St.
EXCELLENT LOCATION. Convenient to Subway.
4-5-6-7 Rooms
Rents $480 to $1100

**Calder, Nassoit & Lanning**
Broadway, Cor. 105th St. Tel. 8380 River.

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**808 West End Avenue**
Northeast Corner 99th Street
"The Building With the Tower."
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.

On the top of the highest point on the west side, with southerly exposure and surrounded by private houses. Nine, ten, or eleven Large Rooms and three and four baths. Perfect in Equipment and Finish. Apartments will now be rented from Oct. 1. Rents from $2,100 Up.

**WEST END AVENUE**
The only West Side Avenue without sleep-disturbing TROLLEY CARS except Riverside Drive, and Riverside Drive has all the WINDS in Winter and all the HEAT in Summer.
The Fifth Avenue of the West Side, under care of Park Department, no trolley cars, no high winds, no business traffic, no dust, no surrounding tenements; a quiet, refined residential street; an ideal place for a home.
Can Be Seen Daily and Sunday.
For Booklet or Further Particulars Apply to Agent on Premises or A. L. MORDECAI & SON, 135 Broadway

West Side. Above 110th Street and Washington Heights

**HAWARDEN HALL**
5th Ave., N. E. Cor. 129th St.
5, 6, 7, and 8 ROOMS AND BATH.
$600 to $1,000
Thoroughly high class modern apartment house; all night service; convenient to all transit.

**Cathedral Parkway, 237 West 110th St.**
FRONTING ON CENTRAL PARK. BETWEEN SUBWAY AND "L" STATION.
7 large rooms and bath; every apartment a perfect home, containing every conceivable modern improvement; night elevator service. Supt. on premises.

**VAN PRAAG,**
522-524 WEST 112TH ST., Between Amsterdam Av. and Broadway.
Beautiful 5 rooms; telephone, etc.
$35 UP.

**SUMMER RATES**
Modern elevator houses. Every convenience, including vacuum cleaner. Six and seven rooms, $40-$60.
414 West 118th St. & 63 West 106th St.

**CENTRAL PARK WEST AND 88TH STREET.**
**Modern Fireproof Apartments**
**8-9-10 Rooms and Baths**
**AT LOW RENTALS.**
Apply on premises, or
**L. J. Phillips & Co.,**
Columbus Av. and 72d St.

**THE AYLESMERE,**
**60 West 76th St.**
Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath, butler's pantry; two elevators, night and day passenger and service; steam dryer; convenient to all traction lines; $1,000 to $1,600.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

**THE PRASADA** Central Park West, Cor. 65th St.
OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.
8-10 Rooms, 2-3 Baths, $2,200 to $3,600.
W. S. NORTON, Agt., 35 Nassau St. Tel. 5999 Cort.

206 St. Nicholas Av., Above 120th St.—Four rooms and bath, heat, hot water; low rents.
61 West 98th St.—6 rooms; reduced rents; nice floors.
Cyrille Carreau, Agent, 796 6th Av., (45th.)

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. West Side.

*Own Your Apartment*
THE POSSESSION OF AN APARTMENT IN
***44 West 77th St.***
will insure a most desirable and luxurious home.
FACING MANHATTAN SQUARE, WITH 100 FEET FRONTAGE.
ALL LIVING ROOMS ARE 18x27.
LIBRARY OR STUDIO ROOMS 22x27.
APARTMENTS CONTAIN 9 AND 10 ROOMS AND 3 BATHS.
By acting promptly some choice Apartments may yet be
***Rented or Purchased at Attractive Prices.***
FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION to the
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MGR. ON THE PREMISES.

The Recently Completed
**BELNORD**
One Entire Square Block
Broadway—86th to 87th St. and Amsterdam Ave.
THE largest and best appointed Apartment House in the world. Convenient to all transit lines.
7 Rooms and Up, with 2, 3 and 4 Bathrooms.
Electric light, artificial refrigeration and vacuum cleaning of the apartments once each month supplied without charge direct from The Belnord's own plant.
Every room an outside room.
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Representative on premises at all hours to show apartments.

**ELEGANT APARTMENT TO RENT—50x90**
**11 Rooms and 2 baths**
**$2,750**
**784 Fifth Avenue**
Apply on premises or your own broker.

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**59 West 54th Street.**
**HOTEL DEVON ANNEX.**
2 ROOMS AND BATH, $900;
1 ROOM AND BATH, $500;
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Studio Apartments, 105 West 43d St.; three rooms and bath; steam heat; no cooking. Cyrille Carreau, Agent, 796 6th Av., (45th).

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Close to Central Park Plaza.
High-class apartments of eight and nine rooms and bath; open plumbing, steam heat, hall boys, &c.; elevator service all night; reasonable rents; possession Oct. 1st.
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Corner apartment, seven large, all outside rooms; also five and six rooms and bath; separate servants' toilet in six and seven rooms; parquet floors, all-night elevator; refined neighborhood; rent $690 to $1,020 per annum.

**2D AVENUE 145**
6 ROOMS AND BATH, ELEVATOR, STEAM HEAT.....$38 UP.
FOLSOM BROTHERS, (Inc.,) 835 Broadway.

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**Tiffany Arms,**
**163d and Tiffany Sts.**
West Farms Subway Express Station at Intervale Ave., only two blocks from House.
NEW HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
Containing every modern improvement, including day and night elevator service; private telephone in each apartment.
**3, 4, 5, 6 Rooms, with Bath. Rents Very Moderate.**
Apply Superintendent, on premises, or ZIPKES CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, 103 Park Av., New York.

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These are just a few of the "unusual" features that go with the REAL HOMES in
**The A-RE-CO Apts.**
At Simpson Street Subway Station
Only 30 minutes from downtown

| ELEVATOR | NON-ELEVATOR |
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| 4 to 7 rooms | 4 to 6 rooms |
| All-night Service | $21 to $33 |

Large, light, perfectly ventilated rooms. Electric lights. Hardwood floors. Artistic decorations. *Hot Water at All Times.*
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**ELEGANT APARTMENTS**
5 & 6 rooms; all modern improvements; electric lights and telephone; first-class house.
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Close to 161st St "L" Station.

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High class, 6 and 7 room apartments; one block from Grand Av. L station; $42 to $48; send for illustrated booklet.
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Yonkers

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NEW APARTMENTS, steam heated, hardwood trim, electric light, modern laundry in basement; a delightful location. Ten minutes from Van Cortlandt Subway Station. INDUCEMENTS. Inspection invited. Five rooms and bath..... } LOW RENTS
Seven rooms and bath..... }
On premises. J. ROMAINE BROWN & CO.

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Wanted to rent, 4 adults, between 14th and 59th Sts., good neighborhood, apartment or part of house, parlor, library, dining, 3 bed, bath, servant's room, kitchen; $50; references. R. P. R., 236 Times Downtown.

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THE ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE TO
**CONEY ISLAND**
ALL TICKETS INCLUDE ADMISSION TO DREAMLAND.
Greatest Amusement Enterprise in the World.
Leave West 129th St., N. R., 9:00, 9:45, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:15, 1:00, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
Leave Pier 1, N. R., 9:45, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:00, 1:45, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
Leave Iron Pier, Coney Island, 10:55, 11:40 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:10, 2:55, 3:55, *4:55, 5:35, 6:10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
Returning from Coney Island trip marked * does not go to 129th Street, N. R.
Round Trip Tickets { From 129th St., 50 Cents. From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cents.

STEAMER TAURUS makes trips EVERY DAY to FISHING BANKS. Leaves 129th St., N. R., 7:20 A. M.; Pier (new) 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. Bait and tackle on board. Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

**STEAMER "GRAND REPUBLIC"**
**ROCKAWAY BEACH**
Lv. Yonkers 8:45 A. M.
Lv. foot 129th St., N. R., 9:45 A. M., *2 P. M.
Lv. Pier (new) No. 1, N. R., 10:40 A. M., 2:45 P. M.
Lv. Rockaway Beach, 12:30 P. M., 5:30 P. M.
Trip marked * transfers to Str. "Grand Republic" at Pier 1, N. R.
Round trip tickets, 50c.; Children, 25c. Include adm. to Steeplechase Park at Rockaway.

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**$1.50** Round Trip to the Switzerland of America.

**BELLEWOOD** Every Sunday.
**$1.00** Round Trip to the Coolest Mountain Resort.

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Trains leave New York, Penn. Ferries.

| For Mauch Chunk. | For Bellewood. |
|---|---|
| 23d St. ....8:25 A.M. | 8:55 A.M. |
| Desbrosses St. ...8:30 A.M. | 9:00 A.M. |
| Cortlandt St. ....8:30 A.M. | 9:00 A.M. |
| Brooklyn Annex..8:15 A.M. | 8:45 A.M. |

Hudson Tube trains connect at Jersey City.

**ROCKAWAY BEACH**
STEAMERS ROSEDALE and JOHN SYLVESTER leave West 129th St., 9:00 A. M.; West 42d St., 10:05 A. M., Battery, 10:30 A. M.; 2:15 P. M.; Rockaway, 12 M. and 5:30 P. M.; (East 135th St., 9 A. M. East 31st St., 9:30 A. M. Sundays only).
Exc. Tickets, 50c.; Children, Half Fare.

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**Canadian Rockies**
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Limited to 25 Members, ensuring individual attention and comfort in travel, leaves New York Tuesday, August 16th, via New York Central Lines.
A TOUR OF 30 DAYS, INCLUDING ALL EXPENSES
Tickets and Tours to all Summer Resorts. Programs from
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245 Broadway, 264 and 563 Fifth Avenue, 649 Madison Avenue, New York.

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Daily (except Sunday) by Palace HUDSON RIVER DAYLINE STEAMERS HENDRICK HUDSON, ROBERT FULTON and ALBANY.
Bklyn, Fulton St., (By Annex), S. Desbrosses St., 8:40 and 9:40; W. 42d St., 9 and 10; W. 129th St., 9:20 and 10:20 A. M. Return on either down boat due 42d St. 5:30 or 8:40 P. M. See Steamboat Advt.

**DELIGHTFUL AFTERNOON EXCURSION TO WEST POINT**
STEAMER MARY POWELL.
Leaving Desbrosses St., 1:45; W. 42d St., 2:00; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Return to N. Y. by steamer "ALBANY," $1.00, or by rail $1.10. Daily, except Sunday. Orchestra. Cadets in Camp.

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**STATEN ISLAND.**
Refined amusements add refined surroundings. Cleanest, safest bathing on the Atlantic coast. SCHEDULE OF BOATS—From Battery Landing, 9:45 A. M., 12:15, 2:40, and 5 P. M. Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays, 9:45 A. M., 12:15, 2:40, 5 and 7:30 P. M.
RETURNING 11:05 A. M., 1:30, 4, and 7 P. M. On Saturdays, Sunday, and Holidays, 11:05 A. M., 1:30, 4, 6:30, and 9 P. M.

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**Lake Hopatcong, $1.00**
EVERY FRIDAY & EVERY SUNDAY
Lv. W. 23d St. Fridays 8:20 A. M., Sundays 8:50 A. M.; Lv. Liberty St. Fridays 8:39 A. M., Sundays 9:00 A. M.

**VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL**
HARD COAL! NO SMOKE! COMFORT!

**GLEN ISLAND BOATS**
ROUND TRIP 50c.
Leave BATTERY LANDING 9:30 and 11 A. M., 1:30, 2:30, 4 and 7 P. M. E. 31st St., 30 m. later. SPECIAL BROOKLYN Boat, South 5th St., at 9:45 A. M. and 3 P. M.
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WEEK DAYS.
Lv. West 35th, 7:45, 8:45, 10:50 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
Lv. Battery, 8:20, 9:20, 11:30 A. M.; 3:10 P. M.

**SEEING NEW YORK YACHT** The Original Boat **$1.00** ROUND TRIP
Tel., 4944—Gramercy.
Hudson River Day Line, foot W. 42dSt., North River, 10 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. every day and Sunday.

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Halcyon and Observation, around New York Harbor and Manhattan Island. Daily from Battery Pier, near South Ferry, 10:30 and 2:30. See the Ocean, Sandy Hook Lightship and Forts. Trips daily, 1:15 P. M., returning 5.

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Direct connection with the N. Y. Central trains leaving New York 7:54 and 11:11 A. M. daily, except Sunday, and 4:02 P. M., daily, and the West Shore trains leaving West 42d St. at 7:15 and 11:30 A. M., daily except Sunday.
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Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., New Pier 8, E. R., Tues. & Thurs. 5:30 P. M., Sats. 1:00 P. M.

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| DESIRABLE DWELLINGS AND APARTMENTS TO LET. | Call or send for list. PORTER & CO., 159 W. 125th St. 'Phone 958—Morningside. |

159 West 94th St.—Three-story brownstone dwelling; size 19x54x100; 10 rooms & 2 baths; open plumbing; butler's pantry; rent moderate; possession Oct. 1. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

114 West 13th St.—3-story and basement dwelling; reasonable lease. Cyrille Carreau, Agent, 796 6th Av., above 45th St.

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From Piers 58, 59, 60, 61, and 62, North River, New York City.

**Atlantic Transport Line**
London Direct.
Minneap's..Aug. 13, 11 AM | Mesaba...Aug. 27
Minnet'ka.Aug. 20, 9:30 AM | Min'waska.Sept. 3

**White Star Line**
Queenstown — Holyhead — Liverpool
Celtic.....Aug. 13, noon | Arabic...Aug. 27
Cedric.....Aug. 20, 10 AM | Baltic...Sept. 3
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Oceanic.....Aug. 10, 3 PM | Adriatic..Aug. 24
Majestic....Aug. 17, 3 PM | Teutonic..Aug. 31
New York To & Boston The **MEDITERRANEAN**
via Azores, Gibraltar, etc.
Canopic....Sept. 14, 4 PM | Romanic..Oct. 1
Cretic.....Sept. 21, noon | Canopic..Oct. 22
PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY, (TEL. 2100 RECTOR,) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

**American Line**
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
New York..Aug. 13, 10 AM | Philadelphia.Aug. 27
St. Paul...Aug. 20, 10 AM | St. Louis.Sept. 3

**Red Star Line**
Dover—Antwerp—Paris.
Lapl'd (new).Aug. 13, 11 AM | Finland...Aug. 27
Kroonland..Aug. 20, 11 AM | Vaderland.Sept. 3
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S. S. **LAPLAND**
AUG. 13, 11 A. M.
Glass-enclosed Promenade, Verandah Cafe, Lounge—Elevator, Orchestra, Shop, Wireless.

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**12 DAY VACATION CRUISE $60.00 UP**
Berth and Meals Included (First Cabin)
To Halifax, N. S., and St. John's, N. F.
Every Saturday by the large steamers FLORIZEL and BORNU (Marconi Wireless, Bilge Keels) of the
**RED CROSS LINE**
Visit Nova Scotia and wonderful Newfoundland. Eight days at sea—four days in port—you may live on the steamer all the time—stop-over allowed. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet D. Tourist Agencies or
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TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.
**HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT**
Palatial Steamers "HENDRICK HUDSON," "ROBERT FULTON," "ALBANY," and "MARY POWELL" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.

| Lve. | Read Down. | | | Arr. | Read Up. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A.M. | A.M. | P.M. | Daily, ex. Sun. | A.M. | P.M. | P.M. |
| 8:00 | ..... | † | Brooklyn Annex.. | † | 6:20 | ..... |
| 8:40 | 9:40 | 1:45 | Desbrosses St.... | 11:45 | 5:30 | 8:40 |
| 9:00 | 10:00 | 2:00 | West 42d St.... | 11:20 | 5:30 | 8:40 |
| 9:20 | 10:20 | 2:20 | West 129th St.. | 11:00 | 5:10 | 8:10 |
| 9:45 | 10:50 | ..... | Yonkers..... | ..... | 4:30 | 7:35 |
| ..... | ..... | 4:20 | Highland Falls... | 8:40 | ..... | ..... |
| 11:30 | 1:00 | 5:00 | West Point .... | 8:30 | 2:50 | 5:45 |
| ..... | *1:25 | 5:25 | Cornwall ..... | 8:15 | ..... | *5:20 |
| 12:25 | 1:45 | 5:45 | Newburgh .... | 8:00 | 2:15 | 5:05 |
| ..... | ..... | 6:15 | New Hamburg .. | 7:30 | ..... | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | 6:30 | Milton ..... | 7:15 | ..... | ..... |
| 1:15 | 2:35 | 6:45 | Poughkeepsie .. | 7:00 | 1:20 | 4:10 |
| 2:10 | ..... | ..... | Kingston Pt. .... | ..... | 12:25 | ..... |
| ..... | ..... | 7:45 | Kingston ..... | 6:00 | ..... | ..... |
| 3:25 | ..... | ..... | Catskill ..... | ..... | 11:00 | ..... |
| 3:40 | ..... | ..... | Hudson ..... | ..... | 10:40 | ..... |
| 6:10 | ..... | ..... | Albany ..... | ..... | 8:30 | ..... |
| P.M. | P.M. | P.M. | | A.M. | A.M. | P.M. |

*Connecting at Cornwall with O. & W. Ry.
Special trains to Catskill Mt. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North, and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Through rail tickets between N. Y. and Albany accepted. Most delightful one-half and return outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on any down Day boat. Meals served at all hours. Music.

**STR. MARY POWELL** See columns above.†
Perfect Afternoon Outing. Leave Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., connecting at West Point with
**STR. ALBANY** due West 42d St. 8:40 P. M. Orchestra on each steamer.

**BOSTON** AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND
FALL RIVER LINE Via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.
PROVIDENCE LINE, via Providence. Leave Pier 18 North River, foot Murray St., week days only, 6:00 P. M. Steamers PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. Orchestra on each.
NORWICH LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days 6:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.
NEW BEDFORD LINE, for New Bedford, Woods Hole, Marthas Vineyard, Nantucket, Mattapoisett, Marion, and Cape Cod points, leave Pier 40, North River, foot of Clarkson Street, week days only at 6:00 P. M. Steamers MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE.
NEW HAVEN LINE For New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and North. Leave Pier 28, E. R., week days 2:45 P. M. Sundays 9:30 A. M. Foot East 22d St. week days 3:00 P. M., Sundays 10:00 A. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.
BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days leave Pier 27, E. R. Steamer NAUGATUCK, 11:00 A. M., Str. BRIDGEPORT, 3:00 P. M., Saturdays 2:00 P.M.; foot E. 22d St., 3:30 P.M., Saturdays 2:30 P. M.; Sundays 5:30 P. M.
Tickets, staterooms, and information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St. Telephone 5121 Cortlandt. Also at N. Y. Transfer and Tourist Offices and at Piers.
NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO.

**HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES**
Modern—Safe—Reliable.
**PEOPLES LINE TO ALBANY**
STR C. W. MORSE (even dates Aug.), STR ADIRONDACK—Daily from Pier 32, N. R., 6 P. M., W. 129th St., 6:30 P. M. ORCHESTRA.
**CITIZENS LINE TO ALBANY AND TROY**
New Str. TROJAN or RENSSELAER, Pier 46, N. R., ft. West 10th St., 6 P. M.; Yonkers 7 P. M. daily. Stop at Albany in either direction.
Best service. Direct rail connection at Albany and Troy for points North, East, and West. Rail tickets accepted for passage between New York, Albany, and Troy. Horses and automobiles carried at reasonable rates. Send 5c. in stamps for Summer Resort Book and "Up the Hudson and Beyond," a beautiful illustrated booklet.

**JOY LINE**
from NEW YORK **$2.40** via BOAT and RAIL TO **BOSTON**
Boston, via Boat & Trolley, $2.25.
Modern Steel Screw Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE.
Providence Direct, $1.50 Worcester, $2.40
Every week day 5:30 P. M. | Pier 19, East River.
New Management. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

**CATSKILL EVENING LINE**

| | |
|---|---|
| *MALDEN | Steamers leave Pier 42, N. R., ft. Christopher St., week days, at 6:30 P. M.; West 129th St. 7:00 P. M. |
| SMITH'S LD'G | |
| GERMANTOWN | |
| *CATSKILL | |
| *HUDSON | Saturday Special 1 P. M. |
| *ATHENS | Pier 43, and 1:20 P. M. W. 129th St. Send 2c. stamp for booklet giving Resorts of Catskill Regions. |
| STOCKPORT | |
| COXSACKIE | |
| *Saturday special lands only at points marked * | 'Phone 1098 Spring. |

**SEA TO MAINE**
The Most Charming Short Sea Trip on the Atlantic Coast.
STEAMSHIPS
**NORTH LAND & NORTH STAR**
TO
**PORTLAND, MAINE.**
Sailings: Monday, 10 A. M. and Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 5 P. M., from Pier 20, East River, N. Y. For full information and booklet apply to
MAINE S. S. CO., 290 B'way, N. Y.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
**COLONIAL LINE**
**BOSTON $2.65**
Via Boat and Rail. All Outside Rooms.
PROVIDENCE Direct.....$1.75
FALL RIVER.....$2.00
WORCESTER.....$2.65
PALATIAL SCREW STEAMERS.
WEEK DAYS AND SUNDAYS AT 5:30 P. M. FROM PIER 39, N. R., foot West Houston St.
"THE ONLY INDEPENDENT LINE BETWEEN NEW YORK AND NEW ENGLAND."
Finest Cuisine and Service.
'Phones 9491 and 9492 Spring.

**$1 MANHATTAN LINE to Albany**
ORCHESTRA.
Horses and Automobiles at reasonable rates. Leave foot W. Houston St. 5:30 P. M., foot W. 129th St. 6:00 P. M. daily. Telephone 9128 Spring.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

**American Line**
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
New York..Aug. 13, 10 AM | Philadelphia.Aug.27
St. Paul...Aug. 20, 10 AM | St. Louis.Sept. 3

**Red Star Line**
Dover—Antwerp—Paris.
Lapl'd (new).Aug. 13, 11 AM | Finland...Aug. 27
Kroonland..Aug. 20, 11 AM | Vaderland.Sept. 3
ANTWERP DOVER LONDON PARIS
THE NEW MAMMOTH
S. S. **LAPLAND**
AUG. 13, 11 A. M.
Glass-enclosed Promenade, Verandah Cafe, Lounge—Elevator, Orchestra, Shop, Wireless.

**HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE**
**S. S. AMERIKA**
(23,000 TONS)
Leaving New York AUG. 13, 12 Noon
All Modern Safety Devices, (Wireless, &c.)
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant. Gymnasium, Elec. Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden.
LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG.
*Pres. Lincoln..Aug. 10, 10 AM | Graf Waldersee..Aug. 18
†Amerika.....Aug. 13 | *Cincinnati.....Aug. 20
‡Hamburg direct. *New.
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES and GENOA.
S. S. MOLTKE.....August 30, 2 P. M.
S. S. HAMBURG.....Sept. 20, 10 A. M.
TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.
Hamburg-American Line, 45 Broadway, N. Y.

Fortnightly to **HAVANA** and other **CUBAN PORTS** MODERATE RATES
WEEKLY to **Jamaica**
Hayti, Colombia, Costa Rica.
COLON (PANAMA CANAL)
*Connections for Mexico and West Coast Points*
By Superb PRINZ and other Steamers
**$65 TAKES YOU THERE AND BACK JAMAICA**
with privilege of spending one, two, or three weeks on this most beautiful island, and including superior accommodations and meals on large and popular
"PRINZ" STEAMERS (5,000 tons).
**VACATION TOURS** Cost From **$68 to $115**
of 12 to 28 days' duration, including hotel expenses.
Write for Detailed Itinerary.
Hamburg-American Line, 45 B'way, N. Y.

**CUNARD LINE**
Piers 54 and 56 North River, foot of 14th St.
OFFICES 21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.
**LUSITANIA—MAURETANIA**
Largest, Fastest, Finest Steamers Afloat
**New York to London Direct**
VIA FISHGUARD,
The most expeditious route. Quickest also to
**PARIS—BERLIN—VIENNA**
Leave New York Wednesdays, 9 A. M.
MONDAY IN LONDON TUESDAY IN PARIS
Wireless Telegraph. Submarine Signals.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mauretania | Aug. 10 | Campania | Aug. 24 |
| Lusitania | Aug. 17 | Mauretania | Aug. 31 |
| *Carmania | Aug. 20, 10 AM | Caronia | Sept. 3, 10 AM |

*Will call at Queenstown.
After Sept. 1 the Carmania, Carmania, and Campania will call at Queenstown.
HUNGARIAN-AMERICAN SERVICE.
To Fiume via Gibraltar, Naples, Trieste.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| †Carpathia | Aug. 25, noon | ‡Ultonia | Sept. 22 |
| Pannonia | Sept. 8, noon | †Carpathia | Oct. 6 |

†Calls at Genoa. ‡Carries 2d and 3d class only.
Travellers' checks issued—good everywhere.
ITALY-EGYPT CRUISES, 1910-11; Nov. 26, Jan. 7 and 21, Feb. 12, March 11.

**LONDON PARIS BREMEN North TUESDAYS 10 A. M.**
Express Sailings.
G. Wash. (new).Au. 16 | Kronp. Wm..Aug. 30
Cecilie.....Aug. 23 | Kr. Wm. II...Sept. 6

**LONDON PARIS BREMEN German THURSDAYS 10 A. M.**
Twin Screw Sailings.
Barbarossa....Aug. 11 | Gr. Kurfuerst..Sept. 1
Bremen.....Aug. 25 | Pr. F'd'h Wm..Sept. 8

**GIBRALTAR NAPLES GENOA Lloyd SATURDAYS 11 A. M.**
P. Irene.....Aug. 13 | Berlin (new)..Aug. 27
K. Luise....Aug. 20 | K. Albert....Sept. 10
Wireless and Submarine Signals.
Independent Round-the-World Tours.
*Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World.*
OELRICHS & CO., Gen'l Agts., 5 Broadway, N. Y.

**LONDON via Plymouth** New Service **S. S. New Amsterdam** 17,250 Tons Leaving New York Aug. 30
*Luxurious Comfort to Ocean Travelers Nowhere Exceeded*
NEW YORK LONDON PARIS (via Plymouth & Boulogne s. M.) ROTTERDAM
**Holland America Line** 39 Broadway
Sailing Every Tuesday at 10 A. M.
*Ryndam ....Aug. 16 | *Noordam ...Sept. 6
*Potsdam ....Aug. 23 | †Rotterdam...Sept. 13
†N. Amst'dam.Aug. 30 | *Rynda.m. ...Sept. 20
*VIA BOULOGNE s. M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.

**The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.**
**BERMUDA** Round Trip by new and fast S. S. TRENT, 6,000 Tons. Sailing Aug. 13-24 and every $20 AND UP. 10 days thereafter.
TOURS, including hotel accommodations, 8 days, $35 and up; 9 days, $37.50 and up.
**JAMAICA** 12-Day Tour, $72.
10 days on Ocean; 2 days at Hotel.
**COLON** 17-Day Tour, $120.
15 days Ocean; 2 days on Isthmus.
COLOMBIA, TRINIDAD, BARBADOS.
**Southampton** 30-day trip via West Indies, returning by direct N. Atlantic Line, $250.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Oruba | August 20 | Clyde | Sept. 17 |
| Magdal

## COUNTRY BOARD

*25c. a line 1 time; 7 times 15c. a line a day; 30 times 12 1-2c a line a day*

**Long Island.**

Attractive rooms in country house, well furnished, electric lights, lavatories, bath, etc.; near seashore; no table board, but can be had near by. Apply I. M. Rayner, Greenport, L. I.

**New York State.**

Elliswood, Highland, N. Y.—Board on fruit farm; $6 up. Arrange. White, 809 West 46th St.

**New Jersey.**

Quiet, refined, healthy place; large, shady grounds; ideal spot for recuperation and rest; own milk, eggs, &c.; absolute contry; only 45 minutes Times Square; all conveniences of a hotel. Particulars apply R. J. Bingham, Hotel Cumberland. Telephone 2720 Columbus.

HEALTH HOME, "Columbia," Butler, N. J. (Erholungsheim.) Refuge for nervousness, rheumatism; baths, massage treatment, (circular.)

HILLSIDE HOUSE.—Elegant surroundings; homelike; excellent table; airy rooms. Mrs. Mary Jacobus, Caldwell.

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

*30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.*

TO THOSE HAVING
$2,500 OR MORE
TO INVEST

Can find splendid opportunity for lucrative returns by purchasing the preferred stock of one of the best-known established automobile companies, seeking more capital to increase output. This preferred stock carries with it a bonus of common stock. The company is producing one of the best cars in the market, and will permit the most rigid investigation to prove that the investment of addition capital is justified and warrants expectation of very large profits. Address V 307 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE—A SMALL BLOCK OF 8% CUMULATIVE PREFERRED STOCK IN A WELL-ESTABLISHED AUTOMOBILE REPAIR AND CARBURETER MANUFACTURING BUSINESS. WILL STAND FULL INVESTIGATION. APPLY OPPORTUNITY, P. O. BOX 804.

YOUNG man speaking English, French, German, having office experience, desires position with first-class house; will invest money when satisfactory. W 54 Times.

An energetic man with means to take active part in pushing sales of well established staple article. Particulars, W 18 Times.

A reputable concern or private party to figure on manufacturing patent feed bag for horses. Address B. H., 852 Columbus Av.

Mail order and agent proposition for sale outright, $1,000. Address Jones, 522 West 158th St.

Wanted—$1,000 first mortgage L. I. property; pay 10% interest for 12 months. N 58 Times.

## HELP WANTED, EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

*20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.*

**Commercial Help.**

STENOGRAPHERS, all kinds of office help, wanted; permanent positions. Call Wright Agency, 335 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Numerous positions paying good salaries; better locate permanently now. Jupp Agency, 87 Nassau St.

**Domestic Help.**

MISS BRINKLEY,
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
4 East 42d St. Tel. 2484 Murray Hill.
Competent servants supplied after a thorough investigation of references; houses opened or cleaners supplied.

## SITUATIONS WANTED, EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

*20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.*

DUNCAN'S AGENCY.—Select colored help furnished; references carefully investigated. 66 West 133d St. 1447 Harlem.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 214 West 59th St. 'Phone 4758 Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, Cooks, chambermaids, useful men, porters; city, country. Henderson's, 110 W. 134th St. Tel. 486 Morningside.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 88 West 134th; bonds, $1,000, guarantees colored help. 1119—Harlem.

## YACHTS AND VESSELS

*25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.*

For Sale.—75-foot twin-screw cruiser, mahogany finished; handsome craft; new boat, ready to launch. Bargain for quick sale. Truscott Boat Mfg. Co., 1,675 Broadway.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

*25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 18c. a line a day.*

MOTOR POWER REPLACES HORSES.
Weighing from 1,050 to 1,300 pounds; also handsome stallion, Kentucky bred; very fast and safe for lady to drive; runabout and harness; any reasonable offer accepted; trial allowed. Apply Yeast Company Stable, 198 Lexington Av.

## PIANOS AND ORGANS.

*25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 23c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.*

Player piano, famous make, latest improved 88-note; sell very cheap. 316 West 42d.

## HELP WANTED—FEMALES

*15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

REQUIRE SEVERAL EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN of neat appearance and good address for the following departments: Women's Shoes, House Furnishings, China and Perfumery. Apply by mail or in person to Superintendent.

ADDRESSERS.—We are desirous of engaging a number of good experienced addressers for the Fall season; piece work. The Butterick Publishing Co., Spring and Macdougal Sts.

A CLEVER business woman of good address for high-class proposition; large remuneration. Call from 9:30 to 12, Prince, Suite 807, 150 Nassau St.

DESIGNER ON LADIES' NECKWEAR; MUST HAVE ORIGINAL IDEAS; ALL CORRESPONDENCE STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. ADDRESS A. C., 364 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MANAGER OF

INSURANCE OFFICE,

WE DESIRE A YOUNG WOMAN OF SUPERIOR ABILITY TO TAKE CHARGE OF A LIFE INSURANCE OFFICE AND ACT AS MANAGER; MUST BE QUICK AND ACCURATE AT FIGURES, A GOOD BOOKKEEPER AND AN EXPERT STENOGRAPHER; MUST HAVE INITIATIVE AND BE A GOOD EXECUTIVE; RAPID ADVANCEMENT TO THE PARTY POSSESSING THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE POSITION; SALARY TO COMMENCE WITH AT THE RATE OF $1,300 A YEAR. ADDRESS W., 56 TIMES.

MODELS.—Experienced misses' and ladies' models. Apply between 9 and 1 o'clock, Wednesday, Jacks Brothers, 143 5th Av.

## LOST

*25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.*

LOST—Diamond and amethyst scarfpin in the compartment of a northbound C. & O. train leaving Mt. Sterling, Ky., 9:37 P. M. Saturday, July 23, making connections at Washington with Pennsylvania train for New York; liberal reward. Address W G Times.

LOST—On Friday evening, Aug. 5, between 161 Madison Av. and 48 East 34th St., a heavy carved gold ring set with 2 colored and 1 white diamonds; a reward of $50 and no questions asked if returned to Pickslay & Co., 233 5th Av.

LOST.—Stock Certificate No. 11,602 in the name of Walter L. Lascelles for six shares The Home Insurance Co., New York. Finder please return the same to 8 Bridge St. Application for new certificate has been filed.

LOST—Lady's small open-faced gold watch, black silk band with Rhinestone attached; "H. L. M."; about 3 P. M. on taxi or Pier 80 East River; reward. F. R. Oastler, 126 West 59th St.

LOST.—In Arverne, Gaston Av. station or "L" train, breastpin, grasshopper body and head of diamonds and emeralds, wings baroque pearl. Liberal reward. De Roy, 243 West 86th.

LOST—Three sapphire diamond chain bracelet on Monday night, Astor roof, New York roof garden, or Churchill's; very liberal reward. C. Lyons, 164 5th Av.

LOST—Sunday, 3A folding Eastman kodak in leather case on Pelham Road, between New Rochelle and Bronx; liberal reward. Conkwright, 33 Union Square.

LOST—Diamond horseshoe pin (about 3 o'clock Sunday) on Riverside Drive, between 110th and Claremont; reward. Return to Rusher, 311 West 97th St.

LOST—Lady's solid gold watch, bulldog head, fob, between Dean and Flatbush and 116th St. Subway; reward. Goldman, 638 Dean St., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Gold bracelet links with a pink cameo head in centre in 38th St.; finder kindly return to Dixon, 10 East 57th St.; suitable reward.

LOST—A lady's gold watch and chain, on or near West 145th St.; liberal reward. Van Raalte, 477 West 142d St.

LOST—On Far Rockaway (7:08) train, gold fob, initials M. C. G.; liberal reward. Morgan Grossman, 1,805 1st Av.

LOST.—Silk fob with a gold monogram, "G. F. J." Liberal reward. George Jordan, 87 Nassau St.

LOST—Wallet containing $4; papers and receipts; reward. Address Abramson, 225 West 68th St.

LOST.—Gold-filled watch, chain, and bomb-shaped cigar cutter; good reward. A. F. K., 308 5th Av.

LOST—Wedding ring inscribed H. P. R. and E. S. R., &c.; reward. W 63 Times.

## LOST AND FOUND—CATS, DOGS

*25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.*

LOST—July 10, white-and-red fox terrier, blue ribbons, saddle; reward. 409 East 52d St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

## FOUND

*25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.*

ADVERTISE FOUND ARTICLES.

THE LAW.

"A person who finds lost property under circumstances which give him knowledge or means of inquiring as to the true owner, and who appropriates such property to his own use or to the use of another person who is not entitled to thereto, without first having made every reasonable effort to find the owner and restore the property to him, is guilty of larceny."—New York State Penal Law.

FOUND, Aug. 8.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. Co. Apply 9 Morris St. 2D AV. ELEVATED.—Two umbrellas, ring, spectacles, chain, plans, towel, overalls, coat. 3D AV. ELEVATED—Spectacles, hand bag, purses, pocketbooks, wallet, bill book, book, &c., plans, patterns, tickets, cases, shoes, hats, overalls, clothes, dresses, box clothes, trousers, dress, &c., coat, oilcloth bag, pills, baseball bat, sandpaper, &c., brush, sugar, can of paint, brush, &c. 6TH AV. ELEVATED—Hat, four umbrellas, key, plans, apron, shirts, &c., catalogue, books, views, receipt book, paper, check book, satchel, eyeglasses, purses. 9TH AV. ELEVATED—Key, overalls, bag, socks, glove, receipt book, pin, four umbrellas. SUBWAY—Ten umbrellas, scarf pin, check, bill folder, pocket-book, purse, hand bag, suit case, grip, satchel, Elks' card, books, envelopes, papers, signs, pad and envelopes, blue prints, &c., belt, hat, coat, films, pencils, overalls, ring, bird seed.

FOUND, Aug. 8.—BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT CO.—SURFACE AND ELEVATED LINES—Suit case, empty lady's waist and other articles, bathing suit, lady's coat, wicker satchel, clothing, shawl, small dress suit case, child's bathing suit, towel, dry plates, cheroots, pocket books, umbrellas.

FOUND, Aug. 8.—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO. S. S. CHAPIN—A veil, locket and chain, toilet water, soap, &c. S. S. PRISCILLA—Hat box, bottle of smelling salts, belt, white shirt, hat, breast pin. S. S. PLYMOUTH—Night gown, S. S. NEW HAMPSHIRE—Cane, pajamas, underwear and night dress.

## HELP WANTED—FEMALES

*15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

MODEL, stylish, to try on costumes in showroom; bust 36 skirt 41. Goodman & Baum, 48 West 21st St.

R. H. MACY & CO.
UNDERWEAR OPERATORS—Require competent sample hands; must be able to design and copy garments.

WAIST OPERATORS—Require thoroughly experienced sample hands; must be able to design.

DRUG AND PERFUMERY DEPARTMENT—Require several competent and thoroughly experienced saleswomen.

SALESWOMEN—Require experienced, competent saleswomen for various departments.

STENOGRAPHERS—Require several competent stenographers over 20 years of age.
Apply at Office of General Manager, 8:30 A. M. to 5 P. M.

STENOGRAPHERS with experience can find ready employment at good salaries by applying to the Remington Typewriter Company, 825 Broadway.

WAITRESS for Summer hotel; wages, $12; state references and experience. G. H. A., 99 Montgomery St., Jersey City.

WANTED—Stenographer and typewriter, Remington machine; must be neat and accurate at figures; state experience and salary wanted. W 59 Times.

WANTED—Matron for out-of-town hospital, (Jewish.) Apply, stating experience, reference, &c., to Superintendent, W 46 Times.

## HELP WANTED—MALES

*15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

TRUNK STOCK MAN.—Require an experienced stock man for their Trunk Department. Apply by mail or in person to Superintendent.

BOND SALESMEN.—Two thoroughly trained, competent salesmen for good territory. Apply by letter, giving experience and details, to E. H. Hollins & Sons, John Hancock Building, Boston.

BOY of 15, writing good hand, correct at figures, as office boy, to grow up in business; $5 week for first year. Answer in own handwriting, with references, High Class, Q. R., 104 East 14th St.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN for New York City and vicinity, to sell a first class line of leather goods, to retail trade only. W 58 Times.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES WANTED.—Write for New York examination schedule. Franklin Institute, Dept. 232 S, Rochester, N. Y.

MACHINISTS.—Only first-class men need apply. 115 Nassau St., Room 57, New York.

MONOTYPE KEYBOARD OPERATORS and correctors wanted at once; excellent working conditions; 15 miles from Boston; steady employment. Apply by letter to Mr. Atwood, The Plimpton Press, Norwood, Mass.

PACKER and marker wanted; a first-class, reliable man; experience in wholesale grocery line. Apply Austin, Nichols & Co., 61 Hudson St.

SALESMEN.—Established high-class semi-suburban real estate development about to start active campaign of publicity, requires two more experienced salesmen on liberal commission; splendid proposition and all reasonable assistance given; call to-day between 10 and 12 A. M. Mr. Green, Room 217, 334 5th Av.

SALESMAN.—To sell a stamp affixing machine; nothing like it on the market; keeps, counts, sticks your stamps; sells itself in one demonstration; hustlers only need apply. 177 Broadway, Room 35.

SALESMEN.—We need a few really good specialty salesmen; tact, versatility, good habits, good clothes, and a clean record are the necessary qualifications; don't call unless you possess them; big pay and liberal expense allowed to the right men. Call during the week on Mr. Goodrich, 9th floor, 12 W. 32d St.

SALESMAN.—Hustling salesman; exclusive territory for man capable of handling agents; must furnish references and security. Suite 810, 133 William St.

SALESMEN for retail cigar business; must be experienced; state references. L 239 Times Downtown.

Summer resort wants experienced express agent now to October; salary, fifty and board. Box 900 Bayshore.

THREE energetic young men of good address for high-class proposition; good remuneration. Call from 9:30 to 12 o'clock, Prince, Suite 807, 150 Nassau St.

WANTED—Railway mail clerks; New York examination Nov. 12; $800 to $1,600; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 224 S, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Manager of office for civic organization, not political; competent in publicity and advertising; good appearance, forceful speaker. W 5 Times.

WANTED—Salesman; experienced; for the East. National Rubber Co., 45 East 12th St.

WISH TO HEAR from good salesman on Porcupine Gold shares; investigation invited. M. W. Simpson, 247 W. 123d St.

YOUNG MAN, with some experience as bookkeeper and accountant, in newspaper work; state age, experience, and salary expected. S 119 Times.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES

*15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

A.—A1.—Experienced bookkeeper, all things clerical, wishes employment in downtown office; can take entire charge. W 52 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Working housekeeper by Danish woman, for one or two gentlemen; excellent cook. Address W. H., 1,364 Broadway.

MAID wants position with lady in theatrical profession; salary, $12 and expenses. W 61 Times.

POSITION wanted by young woman, teacher, desiring change of occupation; interested in horticulture. Box 126 Lakewood, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Excellent penman; good, detail worker; references; $10. Grace, 297 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High School education; good worker; best references furnished; $8. Margaret, 122 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Reliable; two years' experience; accustomed exercising judgment. Carlton, 9 South Oxford St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, some experience, wishes position where can advance. Hobson, 60 Clark St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WELL-BRED GIRL will undertake cooking, &c., in seashore cottage, small family, in exchange for companionship privileges and $20 (twenty) a month; is A1 cook and jolly girl. Energetic, L 235 Times Downtown.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES

*15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, opens, writes up, discontinues, balances, supervises, closes, audits books, $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,204. 'Phone 2114—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2250—Stuyvesant.

A PRACTICAL MANUFACTURER ON LADIES' AND MISSES' SUITS AND COATS OPEN FOR POSITION IN WHOLESALE HOUSE; UNDERSTANDS EVERY DETAIL; CAN ALSO SELL SOME GOODS IN CITY. T 137 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant; books opened, audited, systems installed; firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 184, 280 Broadway. Telephone 2825 Worth.

BOOKKEEPER.—Reliable, experienced, and thoroughly competent, with highest references for ability, honesty, and sobriety; moderate salary. L 209 Times Downtown.

COLLECTOR.—By middle-aged man; honest; references; city or country; security if desired. Address M., 1,418 6th Av.

HOTEL STEWARD.—High-class man; highest references; many years' experience; can take full charge and manage every department; wants position. Address Hickey, 82 West 45th St., New York.

LAWYER, experienced, especially in collections, seeks new connections; terms reasonable. Frank Baker, 115 Broadway.

MASSEUR to attend gentlemen at their own residences; doctors' references. Keene, 245 West 50th St. Telephone 8790—Columbus.

PAPERHANGER, linerostia, linenwall, burlap, tools, and paster; experienced; reliable; reasonable. Kapelsohn, 223 East 85th St.

POSITION of responsibility or as assistant wanted; excellent references as to honesty, ability, and experience; good accountant; age 43. L 238 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Conscientious young man for city or vicinity; references. Pincus, 1,016 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

WATCHMAN.—Middle age; strictly temperate; reference; bond if required. F. Herben, 1,017 Willow Av., Hoboken.

WATCHMAN.—Young, strong, honest, reliable in private factory. Nagy, 58 West 85th St., restaurant.

YOUNG COLLEGE MAN, figurer, penman, learn store sales, clerkship; haberdashery experience. L 237 Times Downtown.

YOUNG Italian gentleman, 30, speaking English, would like situation as guide to gentleman or party traveling in Italy. John Venerandi, Box 6, Fort Monroe, Va.

## BOARDERS WANTED

*15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

**West Side.**

1.—WEST END AV., 879, (cor. 103d St.)—Block from Riverside Park, Subway express station and surface cars; beautiful, vine-covered house; finest location New York; handsomely furnished rooms; superior table; more foliage than country; cooler.

5TH AV., 46.—Nicely furnished large, small rooms; good table; table guests accommodated; references.

16TH ST., 20, 22, 88 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; excellent board; telephone.

54TH ST., 166 WEST.—Large and small well furnished rooms; telephone, electric lights; unusually good table; moderate Summer rates.

58TH ST., 806 WEST.—Large, airy, comfortable rooms; well kept; 'phone; good, substantial board; references.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; finely furnished; running water; excellent table; moderate.

66TH ST., 67 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite, private bath; physician or family; other large and small rooms; board optional; near Central Park.

68TH ST., 74 WEST.—Cool, desirable rooms; private baths; superior table; references. Telephone 6066 Columbus.

74TH ST., 149 West.—Attractive double, single, cool rooms; transients accommodated; superior table; telephone; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite, private bath; single room; unexcelled cuisine; table guests.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; decorated; large closets; with or without bath; parlor dining room; excellent table; transients accommodated; Summer rates; table board; telephone; Christians; reference required.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Single rooms for gentlemen, adjoining bath; parlor dining; table guests; references.

## BOARDERS WANTED.

*15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

**West Side.**

76TH ST., 240 WEST.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences; table board; references required.

80TH ST., 152 WEST.—Pleasant, comfortable rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; table guests accommodated; telephone.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Newly furnished large rooms; table guests; Summer rates; references; telephone.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Private, baths parqueted; excellent cooking; steam, electricity; special doctor's suite; opportunity.

85TH ST., 120 WEST.—Delightful large, small rooms; good home cooking; telephone; table board.

91ST ST., 29 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath, near Subway, L.; table guests accommodated.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Large, cool rooms, handsomely furnished; every convenience; superior board; park; telephone.

93D ST., 128 AND 130 WEST.—Rooms, board; high-class house; table guests; telephone; references.

102D, 243 WEST, near Riverside.—Exceptionally large, handsome front room, three windows, southern exposure; boarding house atmosphere eliminated; excellent table; reasonable.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Private bath suite, newly decorated; other rooms; parlor dining room; telephone; all transportations convenient; references exchanged.

123D ST., 168 WEST.—Large, airy, well-furnished rooms; substantial board; well-kept house; references.

A.—A.—An American lady having a twelve-room apartment, will rent four bedrooms, bathroom, and living room handsomely furnished, southern exposure, to party of six gentlemen or three couples; delicious home cooking; absolute order and cleanliness; west of Broadway, one block from 110th Street Subway; $100 per week. Address Mrs. Hatch, Room, 1,205, 507 5th Av.

A gentleman and daughter, owning their home on West 86th St., will rent with board a large second-story room with private bath; also a fourth-story large front room; excellent table; home environment; references indispensable. Address Emoor, W 34 Times.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED outside room, first-class elevator apartment, near 157th St. Subway; references. H. L., 1,994 Amsterdam Av., advertising agency.

**East Side.**

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references; 'phone.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Homelike; first-class table board; nicely furnished small rooms; telephone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large rooms, suite; excellent table; telephone; reference; park privilege.

45TH ST., 136 EAST.—Rooms; second floor; good board; few table boarders; small family; references.

**Brooklyn.**

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, (overlooking Wall St., East River.)—Large, cool rooms, furnished, unfurnished; Subway five minutes to Broadway; twenty, seaside; neighborhood aristocratic; house exclusive, refined; table choicest products New York markets; $8, $10 weekly. 905—Main.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 11.—Cool rooms overlooking water; convenient to Wall St. Ferry, car lines, and Subway; delicious home cooking; reasonable; references.

**Long Island.**

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston.—$17.50 per week, American plan. Apply direct or 1,123 Broadway.

## FURNISHED ROOMS

*15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

**West Side.**

5TH AV., 61.—Large, medium, front, one flight; running water, electric light; gentlemen. Campbell.

12TH ST., 118 WEST.—Large rooms; southern exposure; hot and cold water; gentlemen; telephone.

28D, 407 WEST.—Newly renovated house; finely furnished; all modern conveniences; $3 upwards.

28D ST., 264 WEST.—Large and small, clean, newly furnished rooms, with private bath.

38TH ST., 61 WEST. (The Wistaria Tea Room.)—Large and small rooms, well furnished, at moderate prices; references; telephone service, 2798—Murray Hill.

44TH, 216 West.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; quiet, refined; references.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, single, en suite; furnished, unfurnished; with, without private bath.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Elegant rooms, large and small; private baths; 'phone; breakfast; exclusive.

52D ST., 43 WEST, Near 5th Av.—New and elegantly furnished rooms; electric light and bath; $5 and $10 weekly.

64TH ST., 119 WEST.—Unusually pleasant room; attractively furnished; improvements; low rental until September.

68TH ST., 88 WEST.—Bachelors' apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 62 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suites for gentlemen or married couples; conveniences; moderate.

73D ST., 179 WEST.—Large front room, with lavatory; hall room; near Subway.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Room, private bath; electric light; parquet floor; also hallroom; reference.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Cool, handsomely furnished Summer rooms; breakfast optional; telephone; references; Summer rates.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Well-furnished, large and medium rooms for gentlemen; all conveniences; references.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; all conveniences; handsomely furnished; reasonable; references.

78TH ST., 135 WEST.—Handsomely furnished floor, private family, suitable three gentlemen; references. Owner.

80TH ST., 141 WEST.—Large, small rooms; board optional; special rate to business people; references.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Large front, also rear rooms; newly furnished; running water; private family.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; running water; also doctor's office; service.

82D ST., 130 WEST.—Desirable medium rooms, suitable one or two, with dressing room; moderate.

83D ST., 56 WEST.—A cool, pleasant single, also large room; refined surroundings; references.

84TH ST., 22 WEST.—Large and small rooms; desirable location; board optional; telephone; references.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, well-furnished connecting rooms, or separate; running water; homelike. Deisinger.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable large front parlor, southern exposure, adjoining bath; moderate. Anderson.

85TH ST., 168 WEST.—Desirable rooms in private house; near Subway; telephone; gentlemen only; references.

91ST, 81 West (near Park).—Large, small airy room; near bath; conveniences; reasonable; telephone.

91ST ST., 21 WEST, (Near Central Park.)—Desirable rooms; all conveniences; select house; moderate; telephone.

93D ST., 161 WEST.—Well-furnished room; with or without breakfast; private family; conveniences.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Large, cool room; every convenience; $3.50; telephone; half block "L," Park.

94TH ST., 205 WEST.—Bachelor apartment three nicely furnished, sunny rooms; 'phone, elevator; $10. Evenings, Sander.

104TH ST., 245 WEST, Corner of Broadway.—Three large rooms, facing street; single or for two, as desired; telephone, steam heat; hot, cold water; bath; breakfast optional. Smith.

111TH ST., 529 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; private French family; electric light, telephone; central. Moore.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Two small independent front rooms; gentlemen, with references; elevator; 'phone. Cooke.

## FURNISHED ROOMS

*15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

**West Side.**

114TH ST., 508 WEST, (Apartment 62.)—Elegant room in magnificent new elevator apartment.

124TH ST., 557 WEST, (door from Broadway.)—Nice large, light room; elevator; telephone; $3.50. Young.

BROADWAY, 2,333 (subway 86th St.).—Newly decorated, scrupulously neat front parlor and bedroom, with lavatory; bath, telephone; one flight. Barnes.

HAMILTON PLACE, 98, corner West 142d St.—Outside rooms in bachelor's attractive apartment; every convenience; very reasonable. Inquire of Janitor.

**East Side.**

9TH ST., 18 EAST, near 5th Av.—Single rooms; also large; well furnished; reference.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable rooms; private house; references.

33D ST., 15 EAST.—Handsomely furnished rooms and bath, second floor; other room. 'Phone 5299 Madison.

58TH ST., 36 EAST.—Comfortable rooms, single or connecting, at exceptional Summer rates; references.

55TH, 55 East.—Large, well furnished room, with bath; gentlemen; references.

55TH ST., 106 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms; large, small; $2.50 up; all conveniences.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable large and small rooms; private baths; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; tiled bathrooms; box spring beds; absolute cleanliness; corner building.

PARK AV., 562, Corner of 62d St.—Nicely furnished parlor and adjoining bedroom for gentlemen or married couple; with or without piano; moderate; also large hall room.

**Brooklyn.**

A NEW ENGLAND WOMAN has cool, newly renovated rooms overlooking water, for men; with, without private baths; convenient Wall St., Subway, and bridge; popular prices. 3 Montague Terrace, Heights.

## FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED

*15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.*

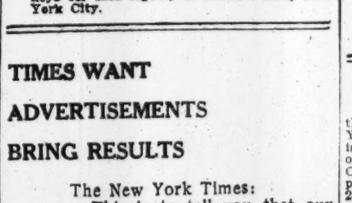
WANTED BY LADY, about Oct. 1st to May 1st, large studio room (for piano) and small sleeping room attached; bath same floor; location south of 59th St. L 240 Times Downtown.

## BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY HAMMERSCHLAG, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Aug. 10, 1910, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 19 West Houston St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' neckwear, piece goods, machines, motor, safe, fixtures, &c. HAROLD B. ELGAR, Receiver. SAMUEL J. SIEGAL, Attorney for Receiver, 38 Park Row, New York.

## REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.
LUCIUS H. BEERS, plaintiff, against BENJAMIN NATKINS and others, defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 1st day of August, 1910, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 31st day of August, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Hugh D. Smyth, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:
Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Madison Avenue, distant sixty (60) feet northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Madison Avenue with the northerly side of 116th Street; running thence westerly parallel with said 116th Street, one hundred ten (110) feet; thence northerly parallel with said Madison Avenue, forty (40) feet eleven (11) inches to the centre line of the block between 116th and 117th Streets; thence easterly and again parallel with said 116th Street, and along said centre line of the block, one hundred and ten (110) feet to the westerly side of Madison Avenue, and thence southerly along said westerly side of Madison Avenue, forty (40) feet eleven (11) inches to the point or place of beginning.
Dated New York, August 10th, 1910.
JOHN J. O'CONNELL, Referee.
HENRY de FOREST BALDWIN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street numbers are 1,772 and 1,774 Madison Avenue.




The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is Thirteen thousand nine hundred and five 34-100 dollars, with interest thereon from the 28th day of July, 1910, together with costs and allowance amounting to Three hundred and eighty-two 58-100 dollars, with interest from August 1st, 1910, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is nothing.
The premises will be sold subject to a mortgage to secure $55,000, with interest at 5% from June 1st, 1910; also to any state of facts an accurate survey would show and to a lease of the southerly store and the rooms in the rear at an annual rental of $1,200, payable monthly in advance, expiring May 1st, 1911, with the privilege of renewal for 2 years at an annual rental of $1,300.
Dated New York, August 10th, 1910.
JOHN J. O'CONNELL, Referee.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO ALL PERSONS INTERESTED IN THE NEW AMSTERDAM NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK.
TAKE NOTICE that an account under oath of all the proceedings of John W. McKinnon, as agent for shareholders of the above-named Bank, will be presented to the United States Circuit Court upon the call of the Motion Calendar of that Court in the Post Office Building in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 24th day of August, 1910, at the opening of Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard; and that a motion will then and there be made that the said account be allowed and decreed to be final and conclusive upon all stockholders of said Bank and upon any and all persons interested therein; that the said Court ascertain and fix the amount of commissions and commissions to be paid to the said agent for shareholders and approve the amounts paid to his attorneys and others in the winding up of the affairs of said Bank, and settle and adjust the said account and direct the payment of any moneys remaining in his hands, after deducting the amount of his compensation and all other proper expenses and claims, to those found to be entitled thereto as a final dividend; and the same being so paid and distributed, the said agent be discharged, his bond vacated and the sureties thereon released; and for such other and further relief as may be proper.
Dated New York, August 2d, 1910.
JOHN W. McKINNON,
Agent for Shareholders of The New Amsterdam National Bank of New York.
UNDERWOOD, VAN VORST & HOYT, Attorneys for said Agent, 25 Broad Street, New York City.

TIMES WANT
ADVERTISEMENTS
BRING RESULTS

The New York Times:
This is to tell you that our room was rented through your paper after two advertisements. I certainly believe your paper reaches the right class of people.
Will certainly try it again when I have a vacancy.
Very truly yours,
F. MEIGS,
77 W. 88th St., N. Y. City.

## LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

### Spanish Medicinal Soap Is Held Dutiable at Lower Rate.

In sustaining a protest filed by S. Melon & Co., the Board of United States General Appraisers has decided that under the terms of the Tariff act of 1909 soap dealt in as a medicinal soap and containing among its component ingredients natural salts having medicinal and curative properties is dutiable at 20 cents a pound, and not at 50 per cent., as classified by the Collector.

The question turned on the point whether the soap should be regarded for the purpose of duty as fancy or perfumed toilet soap or as medicinal soap. The board finds that the soap has been regarded in the trade as medicinal or medicated, and that accordingly the high duty imposed by the customs authorities is unwarranted. The decision holds that an affidavit containing facts not procurable in any other manner although not the best evidence is entitled to consideration.

Some of the evidence appears to conflict, as a Government chemist states to the board that an analysis of the soap shows no evidence of medication, whereas a chemist for the importers states exactly the opposite as a result of his analysis. In sustaining the protest, General Appraiser Sharretts, in his decision for the board, has this to say:

"Discarding this statement (that of the importer's analysist) as legally incompetent, there were two witnesses of high standing who testified that they were familiar with the soap in question in Spain, and to their knowledge it had medicinal properties and was known in the country of exportation as a medicated soap.

"There was also submitted an affidavit from the maker giving the ingredients of the soap, which shows that certain natural salts having medicinal and curative properties were employed. We are clearly of the opinion that the weight of the evidence proves that the merchandise in question is medicated or medicinal soap, and we so find. The protest is therefore sustained, the Collector's decision being reversed."

## BUSINESS TROUBLES

ALEXANDER WEISS.—Alexander Weiss, hardware dealer at 2,796 Eighth Avenue, has made an assignment to Samuel J. Hess. He began business in June, 1907, with $800 capital.

HARRY COH

## DOG ATTACKS CHILDREN.

**Bites Boy and Girl, Then Jumps Into River—Rabies Feared.**

A dog which had symptoms of rabies yesterday attacked five-year-old Ida Romanoff in front of the home of her parents at 346 South Third Street, Williamsburg, biting her first in the right hand and then in the left leg.

A twelve-year-old boy, Charles Dorian of 80 South Third Street, went to the girl's aid and was bitten in the right leg. Then another boy about 15 years old rushed for the dog, and this boy had his trousers ripped, but he escaped a bite.

A crowd followed the dog, which ran down South Fifth Street and leaped into the East River. It was last seen swimming with the tide in the direction of the navy yard.

The girl and boy were taken to the Eastern District Hospital for treatment.

## HISTORIC BUILDING BURNS.

**"Washington Barn" Was Commander's Headquarters at Battle of Long Island.**

"Washington Barn," at East Seventy-first Street and Avenue V, near Bergen Beach, was destroyed by fire early yesterday. This was a historic building and received its name because it was the headquarters of Gen. George Washington at the battle of Long Island.

Residents in that vicinity turned out to save the building, but the water pressure was so low there that they could not do anything to prevent its destruction.

The cause of the fire is unknown.

## EXCURSION SHIP ASHORE.

**800 Passengers of Pacific Steamer Chippewa Camp on Beach.**

BELLINGHAM, Wash., Aug. 9.—The Inland Navigation steamer Chippewa, which carried 800 excursionists from Bellingham for Victoria, is reported ashore on Castle Island, in the Strait of San Juan del Fuca. The passengers have been taken off and are camped on the beach.

At the office of the Inland Navigation Company it was stated that the Chippewa was not in a perilous position. It is thought that the steamer will be floated at high tide.

The Chippewa is a steel steamship of 900 tons, and was built at Toledo, Ohio, in 1900.

**Socialists Meet In Battery Park.**

There was a Socialist meeting in Battery Park last night. No reference was made by the two speakers, Alexander Irvine and Warren Atkinson, to the attack on Mayor Gaynor. Not more than two dozen men were in the audience.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NO SOLICITORS
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A school that turns out useful, manly men.
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Engineering.
Modern Languages, General Science,
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Reopens Sept. 12th. BROTHER JEROME, Prest.

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202nd Year Begins September 26.

New York University Law School — 76th Year opens Sept. 28. Morning Class, 9-12. Afternoon Class, 4-6. Evening Class, 8-10. Degrees LL.B., LL.M., J. D. Address L. J. Tompkins, Sec., Washington Sq., N. Y.

Ethical Culture School — Central Park West and 63rd Street. Kindergarten, Elementary, High School and Normal Depts

NEW YORK—Long Island.

A School with Individuality
The Long Island (Episcopal) school for boys. Located in a beautiful and healthful village only 18 miles from New York. Fireproof buildings, gymnasium, swimming pool, 30 acres of athletic fields. Class and individual instruction. Thorough college preparation. Boys of ten and upwards admitted. Buildings *now open*. Catalogue.
ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL
WALTER R. MARSH, Head Master.
P. O. BOX F, GARDEN CITY (L. I.), N. Y.

NEW YORK—Albany.

ST. AGNES SCHOOL,
ALBANY, N. Y.
FRIDAYS IN AUGUST, 12-3 P. M., MISS SEABURY WILL BE AT HOTEL AVON, LEXINGTON AVE., COR. 30TH ST., WITH FULL INFORMATION.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

SIR LAUNFAL'S PREPARATORY SCHOOL,
New Rochelle, N. Y.
An ideal home boarding school for boys. Prepares for college and business. Beautiful location. All athletics. Advantages of N. Y. City. Special course in languages.

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Worrall Hall Academy. Military. 45th Year.
A high-grade preparatory school. Primary academic. Business courses. For full description send for illustrated catalogue. Address Principal, Box 217 Peekskill, N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

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Cornwall, Connecticut.
A school in the country for young boys, where they are prepared to enter secondary schools without conditions. Write for Catalogue to the
HEADMASTER.

The Taconic School for Girls — Near beautiful lake in the Berkshire Hills. Separate home for younger girls. Thorough college preparatory and special courses. Golf, tennis, basket-ball, boating. MISS LILIAN DIXON, A. B. (Wellesley and Bryn Mawr), MISS BERTHA BAILEY, B. S. (Wellesley), Lakeville, Conn.

THE KING SCHOOL,
Stamford, Conn. 35th year. Limited number of boarding pupils taken in the home of Head Master. Small classes. Individual attention. Junior Department. R. E. REARICK, A. B., M. S., Head Master.

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Chester, Pa. Write for interesting catalogue.
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MARYLAND—Port Deposit.

TOME SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
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# BELMONT APPROVES BIG AVIATION MEET

**Changes at Belmont Park for Speed Carnival Please President of Racing Association.**

**FOURTEEN ENTRIES RECEIVED**

**Contestants to Receive Percentage of Profits—Improvements to be Started at Once.**

August Belmont, President of the Westchester Racing Association, yeterday expresed his full approval with the plans for the international aviation meet next October. The seal of approval set by Mr. Belmont definitely settled the location for the nine days' aeroplane speed carnival. Although Belmont Park had been selected by the Finance Committee of the Aero Club Corporation, which is promoting the meet, it needed Mr. Belmont's consent to make it an assured fact, and it was for the purpose of discussing the terms of the meet that Mr. Belmont made a special trip to the city from Saratoga yesterday.

The meeting, which was held at the Lawyers' Club, was attended by August Belmont, Lawrence L. Gillespie, Andrew Freedman, Allan A. Ryan, and Mr. Fuller, an attorney from the office of De Lancey Nicoll. The report of the committee set forth in full the plans of the promoters of the meet, showing the improvements and changes necessary at Belmont Park. These consisted of an extension to the present grand stand, the erection of cheaper boxes, the removal of trees and other obstructions and the safeguarding of the interests of the aviators by clearing away the fences at the upper end of the track. It was stipulated in the agreement that the grounds are to be turned over to the racing association after the meet in their present condition.

After the plans had been approved by Mr. Belmont, a discussion followed favoring an agreement by which the aviators who compete in the meet will receive a percentage of the profits in addition to the $50,000 prize money and their expenses. This percentage will be divided on an equitable basis and be enjoyed by all. Just how this additional bonus will be divided will be determined at a later date.

At present fourteen contestants have agreed to fly during the meet. Nine of the entrants are foreigners and five Americans. This number is expected to be increased to at least twenty, and it is not improbable that several of these will come from Europe, as the committee is now in communication with prominent aviators on the other side.

Allan A. Ryan made a tour of inspection at Belmont Park yesterday, and was accompanied by an engineer. The necessary improvements were thoroughly examined and a tentative three-mile course for the international championship race laid out. With this exception, all the speed, duration and altitude flights will be conducted in the park and in full view of the spectators.

The question of a programme of events will shortly be taken up by the Committee of Arrangements, of which Allan A. Ryan is Chairman, and Clifford B. Harmon, President of the National Board, is a member. The Wright brothers are expected here to-day, and will probably be consulted on the programme. It is not likely, however, that the question of contests will be determined for some time. The tickets for the meet will be on sale before the first day of September.

Lawrence L. Gillespie, Chairman of the Subscribers' Committee, explained yesterday that the Aero Club is making every effort to bring about a complete success of the meet. A percentage of the profits will be set aside as a nucleus of a fund to build a country club aerodrome, starting grounds and other buildings for the promotion of aviation. He said he did not know of any objection to Belmont Park on the part of the aviators. He considered the location for the meet perfectly safe, and while the committee was doing everything possible for the contestants, there were other interests to be considered, particularly the public, which would be relied upon to make the meet a financial success.

Clifford B. Harmon, Glenn H. Curtiss, and Capt. Baldwin visited Belmont Park late yesterday. Mr. Harmon explained the plans of the Aero Club to the aviators, who after a lengthy inspection expressed themselves as thoroughly satisfied with the arrangements.

## INSPECTS AVIATION FIELD.

**Glenn H. Curtiss and Others Make Tour of Belmont Park.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

GARDEN CITY, L. I., Aug. 9.—Two prominent members of the Aero Club and five well-known aviators made a joint inspection of Belmont Park and the Garden City aviation ground late this afternoon. They were Augustus Post, E. B. Ely, Glenn H. Curtiss, Clifford B. Harmon, Capt. Thomas Baldwin, L. S. Fairchild, and Harry S. Harkness. They made the visit to Belmont Park first and expected to see Mr. Harmon fly in his Farnham biplane on their arrival at Garden City, but it was too late.

The seven men made a complete inspection of Belmont Park and also of Garden City. From what could be learned Baldwin and Harkness were in favor of the Garden City field for flying. Mr. Harmon has already put himself on record as being in favor of Belmont Park, as are the members of the Aero Club. Mr. Curtiss was asked if he would fly at Belmont Park.

"I do not care to commit myself at present," he replied.

"How does Belmont Park look to you as an aviation field?" was the next inquiry.

"After what I have seen lately in the line of aviation fields, anything on Long Island looks good to me," was his answer.

"How do you think the two fields, Belmont Park and Garden City, compare?"

But he only shrugged his shoulders.

Mr. Curtiss went down to where S. Willard is building a Curtiss biplane and inspected the machine, then took a train from Mineola to New York. Mr. Harmon will leave Sept. 17 for the international balloon contest at Indianapolis. If he fails to qualify he will return East and enter a biplane in the international aviation meet. If he succeeds in qualifying he will go on to St. Louis for the balloon event Oct. 17.

## PROGRESS IN BIG AIR RACE.

**Le Blanc and Aubrun Reach Nancy, Former a Few Seconds in Advance.**

NANCY, Aug. 9.—Le Blanc and Aubrun again led the van on to-day's leg of the cross-country aeroplane race. The second section of the flight was from Troyes to Nancy, a distance of 165 kilometers, or approximately 102 5-10 miles.

The race between the leaders was an exciting one. Aubrun started five minutes earlier than Le Blanc and the airmen were within sight of each other until they landed here. Le Blanc's machine proved the swifter, and he gradually overhauled the other, reaching the goal thirty seconds ahead of his rival.

Both men used Blériot monoplanes. They steered by compass, checking their positions by the flags which had been placed on the church steeples in the villages over which they passed, and by the smoke of bonfires that marked the course over the country stretches.

Both Le Blanc and Aubrun traveled at an average height of about 1,600 feet. They were badly shaken in the air eddies over the Forest of Toul, west of this city. Le Blanc's time was 2 hours 14 minutes and 50 seconds, and Aubrun's was 2 hours 20 minutes and 20 seconds.

Legagneux was the only other contestant who arrived here without making a stop.

The circuit which the contestants must cover in six stages is 488 miles, and extends from Paris to Troyes, Nancy, Bézières, Charleville, Douai, Amiens, and back to Paris. Twenty thousand dollars is offered for the aviator who makes the distance in the shortest elapsed time. Le Blanc covered the first leg from the aviation field at Issy-les-Moulineaux to Troyes, about 84 miles, in 1 hour 33 minutes 20 seconds. Aubrun's time for the distance was 1 hour 37 minutes 25 seconds.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—Alfred Le Blanc was to-day selected to represent France in the international balloon race in the United States in the Autumn.

The international balloon race will start from St. Louis on Oct. 17. Le Blanc represented France in the race from the same city in 1907, and finished second. He landed at Herbertsville, N. J., after covering a distance of 867.4 miles.

## ASBURY PARK MEET TO-DAY.

**Prominent Aviators Will Take Part In Interlaken Contests.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 9.—The big aviation meet to be held in this city under the auspices of the Asbury Park Business Men's Association, Aug. 10 to 20, begins to-morrow on the specially prepared field near Interlaken. The plans are completed, canvas walls erected, special police and detective force mustered in, and the aeroplanes and their operators ready for the supreme test. The rain which fell to-day did not affect the grounds, which are pronounced the best used for this purpose in the East.

The staff of mechanics under the direction of the Wright brothers spent a busy day assembling their aeroplanes, working carefully over the craft in order to have them complete for the opening event. Many novel machines will be used during the tournament. The one constructed by Alexander Peppin of Atlantic City has attracted considerable attention, as it involves many new ideas of the heavier-than-air outfits.

The finishing touches were put on the field late to-night, and the decorations, buntings, flags, and banners lend an appearance of gayety appropriate for the gala affair.

A big crowd to-night watched Brookins make two ten-minute flights. He rose to a height of 600 feet, and made turns and sweeps through the air that made the onlookers gasp. The exhibition was an inspiring one, and formed a fitting preliminary to the flights which will follow. Fred Owens also made an ascent in his dirigible balloon.

Brookins, L. A. Chappelle, Coffyn, Johnstone, and Hoxsey, comprising the 'Wrights' corps of aviators, are all on hand, and will make flights daily. Owens and Johnny Mack will also fly in balloons. There is considerable regret over the absence of Curtiss, Hamilton, Capt. Baldwin, and other prominent aviators.

Clifford B. Harmon, the foremost amateur aviator in this country, has been invited to try for the endurance record of 2 hours 6 minutes in his balloon America. One of the features of Governor's Day, Aug. 12, will be a balloon ascension by Mrs. Dot Mack.

## HAMILTON SERVES PAPERS.

**Aviator Seeks Injunction Against Glenn H. Curtiss.**

Charles K. Hamilton last night succeeded in serving papers in an injunction suit on Glenn H. Curtiss. Hamilton tried to secure service throughout the day, but Curtiss was inspecting the international aviation grounds at Belmont Park and did not return to the Hotel Astor until last night.

The two aviators met in the corridor of the hotel, and Hamilton handed Curtiss the papers. The latter accepted them without a word. He placed them in his pocket and remarked he was too busy to examine them "at present."

The new set of legal documents is an injunction to restrain Curtiss from interfering with Hamilton's flying, and a suit for damages alleged to have been caused by the report that Hamilton is still under contract with Curtiss.

## MISSING SON HOME WEALTHY.

**Steinfeldt Kept Silent Till He "Made Good," Though It Took Fifteen Years.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

NEWMARKET, N. J., Aug. 9.—After an absence of fifteen years, during which his parents had never heard from him, and had begun to mourn him as dead, William Steinfeldt has returned home wealthy. He is only 36 years old. Before he went away he had tried many trades and made a poor success of any of them.

Steinfeldt took to ranching in Idaho, where he now owns 500 acres and is one of the largest dealers in sheep in the West. He wants his parents to go back with him. Explaining why he never wrote home, Steinfeldt said:

"I made up my mind that I would never let my folks hear a word from me until I had made good. A young man often finds himself up against it somehow in his own town. Things don't work out right, oftentimes, and success seems impossible. I guess it is because he is too well known, and nobody is willing to admit that he has grown up to be a man. They are apt to think and to say, 'Oh, Billy So-and-So, yes, he's a good fellow, all right, but he never can make this thing or that thing go.'"

## BLAME FOR LAKE CRASH.

**Coroner's Jury Holds Steamer Captain for Hitting Launch and Drowning Two**

*Special to The New York Times.*

STANHOPE, N. J., Aug. 9.—Blame for the drowning accident on Lake Hopatcong Saturday night, in which the steamer F. W. Zuzk ran down the launch Fan Tan, was placed by a Coroner's jury to-day upon Capt. George W. Humes of the Zuzk. It was said Humes did not blow his whistle soon enough and did not stop his boat after the accident.

Humes said he expected the launch to pass in front of him, but it turned out that she was not moving. The Zuzk cut her in two and her five occupants were thrown into the lake. Persons on the dock saved three of these, but Miss Edna Muhe of New York and Albert M. Comegys of Wilmington were drowned.

## GIRL BEATEN TILL INSANE.

**Man Who Kept Her as a Slave Held In $25,000 Bail.**

Charged with holding a 20-year-old girl as a slave for nearly a year, Pasquale Pettie of 269 Adams Street, Newark, was held in $25,000 bail for the Grand Jury yesterday by Judge Simon Hahn, in the First Police Court, Newark.

Judge Hahn gave Pettie one of the severest arraignments ever heard in the court, declaring that the prisoner had ruined the girl's life physically and mentally. He said that Pettie had subjected her to such brutal treatment that her mind was unbalanced.

The girl, Annie Eaglestein, is in St. Barnabas's Hospital in a serious condition. Her body is covered with bruises.

## BOY'S HOLD-UP STORY FALSE.

**Lad Confesses He Lost Firm's Money and Feared to Tell.**

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 9.—Alfred Barr, a 16-year-old office boy with A. H. Taylor & Co., coal merchants of 787 Main Street, who yesterday reported that two men beat him unconscious and then stole $10 belonging to the firm, admitted to-day the story was a fake.

The whole Police Department was searching for the holdup men when Detective Elvin put young Barr through an examination, after which he broke down and confessed that he had invented the story. He said he had lost the money and was afraid to tell his employer.

# BLACK REGIMENTS TRAP SQUADRON A

**New York Guardsmen Crushed in Mimic Battle by United States Regulars.**

**CITY CAVALRY CAPTURED**

**Manhattan Horsemen Enveloped by Dusky Horse and Foot—Guardsmen on Way Home.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

PINE CAMP, N. Y., Aug. 9.—The soldiers of the regular army of the United States, under Col. Gale, whipped the New York Guardsmen, under Col. George R. Dyer of the Twelfth New York, in the third battle of the wilderness, in decisive fashion, this morning. Incidentally, the fight proved that once again the white race had failed to come back, for two-thirds of the troops under Gale were negroes. The crack Squadron A, under Major Bridgman, was captured outright, together with all its equipment, by the colored troops of the Tenth United States Cavalry and the black infantrymen of the Twenty-fourth United States Infantry—under their white officers.

The battle was fought in a section of country where the dwarfed trees and underbrush grew so densely together that an enemy was invisible a dozen yards away. Major Reichmann, who was the chief umpire, said that the battleground was in most respects just like the Virginia Wilderness, which was the scene of two of the most bittterly contested battles of the civil war.

The two armies which clashed to-day had slept under shelter tents in different parts of the reservation Monday night. This morning at 4:45 o'clock reveille sounded, and an hour later the armies were feeling their way through the desolation toward each other. Col. Dyer, the commander of the Blue, or New York, Army, ordered Squadron A to operate as an independent cavalry body, and sent the Seventy-first New York Infantry, under Col. Bates, ahead as the advance guard of his main force. This main fighting body was made up of the Sixty-ninth and Twelfth Regiments of infantry, Troops B and D of New York cavalry, a battery of the Third United States Field Artillery, the Twenty-second New York Engineers, and a detachment of the Signal Corps from Manhattan.

Col. Gale lost no time in getting ready to welcome the New Yorkers, and the woods were full of black troopers from the Tenth Cavalry, who had been sent out to find and locate the enemy the moment he got within striking distance. Back of the cavalrymen, and hidden completely from view in the thick undergrowth, sprawled the Twenty-fourth United States Infantry, (colored,) for which the troopers were acting as a screen.

About 7:30 or thereabout Squadron A, with Major Bridgman leading, came jogging along. The fashionable troopers were full of fight, and not a man among them dreamed of the trap into which they were galloping. The black cavalrymen spread out in the shape of a great open fan. The New Yorkers set up a cheer when the dusky troopers loomed up less than fifty yards ahead. Suddenly the big black fan closed up, and where they had been there sprang up the thousand cheering darkies of the Twenty-fourth. Major Bridgman and every one of his men had been caught in the net, and there was no avenue of escape. The umpires rode up and told Major Bridgman that Squadron A was the enemy's.

The order was given for all troopers in Squadron A to reverse arms, to show that they were captives and ruled out so far as the rest of this battle of the Wilderness was concerned. It was a crestfallen lot that the big blacks escorted back behind their lines. They had been captured, lock, stock, and barrel, in less than five minutes of mimic fighting. It was the first time Squadron A has been captured since it began taking part in mimic warfare, two years ago.

"It was pretty tough, but I guess it was coming to us, and that's all there is to it," said Major Bridgman, when he and his command were paroled an hour later.

Squadron A out of the way, the regulars got ready to receive the main force, which they knew was coming up. In a little while the advance guard of the Seventy-first caught sight of the regulars, and, dropping back, took up position with the other New York regiments, which were coming up. They formed a line of battle about a mile and a half long.

The civilian soldiers went into action in perfect order, and the regulars who were umpiring the contest declared that the regulars themselves could not have done better in similar circumstances. The battle was on like a flash, and the rattle of musketry and the cannonading and the cheering that echoed across the plains reminded the veterans of the Spanish war of Santiago and the first campaign in the Philippines.

Troops have rarely met in a worse country for fighting than that over which this battle was fought. It was brush and stubble and stunted trees everywhere.

For perhaps an hour the fight raged with no advantage on either side, and then something happened in the National Guard line. The Seventy-first, it seemed, was ordered to reinforce another part of the line, and in doing so a great gap was opened through the line. Like a flash the cheering regulars, led by the men of the "Dandy Fifth," rushed into the opening, and the battle was over. The umpires gave no decision, but everybody knew that the trained regulars were the victors. Yet the New Yorkers had fought a grand fight, and to-night there is not a regular officer in camp who does not pronounce them as fine a body of State troops as are to be found in this country. The fight they put up, the officers say, would have done credit even to regulars.

A feature of the battle was the hospital service. There was a first relief station near the battle lines; then just out of range was the dressing station, and lastly a fully equipped field hospital a mile away. When a soldier was ruled out as dead he had to leave the line and fight no more. When he was wounded he was tagged and taken to the hospital, where he received a treatment which was made to look as much like the real thing as possible. The tag showed where he was supposed to have been shot. Most of the wounded were tagged as shot in either the leg or arm. A few were picked out as mortally wounded and were tagged for the head, stomach, or some vital part of the body. About twenty others were taken to the field hospital as a result of the heat, and several of these were completely bowled over. None of the heat prostrations, however, was serious.

The Seventy-first Regiment left for New York at 7 o'clock to-night. Squadron A will entrain at 9 P. M. The other commands will leave early to-morrow morning. The guardsmen from Brooklyn are due Thursday morning.

The reconnaissance by aeroplane which might have saved the defeat of the New York army, and which Private Wilcox of the New York Signal Corps had hoped to accomplish, failed to materialize. Private Wilcox tested the engine on his biplane to-day and found several serious leaks. This condition discouraged him. Wilcox will leave with his machine in the morning. He gave as one reason for abandoning an attempt to fly the unsatisfactory condition of the aviation field.

## JERSEY DEMOCRATS WORRIED

**Convention Date Too Near Primaries and Too Far Ahead of Republican.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

TRENTON, Aug. 9.—Democratic State Committee Chairman James R. Nugent's call, just issued, fixing Sept. 15 as the date of the New Jersey Democratic Convention for the nomination of a candidate for Governor, has aroused a deal of speculation and some criticism in political circles all over the State. The call was issued without consultation with the State Committee. Some of the committeemen say that the circumstances surrounding the approaching convention are so exceptional and the date of such importance strategically that even if Mr. Nugent thought himself authorized to act alone he should have acted only after a meeting of the committee.

The proximity of the convention with the primaries at which delegates to it are to be elected is more widely commented upon. The law fixes Sept. 13 as the primary date. The holding of the convention two days later will allow inadequate time for the issuance of credentials to the delegates, and a good deal of confusion is anticipated as the result. The time between their election and their assembling defeats the usual preliminary local caucusses in which the delegations have been accustomed to indulge.

The Republican State Committee at its meeting held last week fixed Sept. 20 as the date of the Gubernatorial Convention. The assembling of the Democratic Convention in advance will give the Republicans a decided advantage in the matter of selecting candidates, and it is now possible that the Republican leaders will suspend their hunt for a candidate till they have seen whom the Democrats place in nomination.

If the Democrats select Woodrow Wilson, the Republicans will be put on their mettle as never before; the failure to nominate Wilson will likely assure the selection of Vivian Lewis by the Republicans.

The convention date may have an important bearing on the Wilson candidacy. If the Democratic State managers plan to nominate some one else than the Princeton scholar, and they succeed, the convention in advance of the Republicans will be equivalent to a notice to the Republicans that a serious contest for the Governorship is not contemplated by the Democrats.

## NEW BRONZES IN ART MUSEUM

**Many Additions Also to the Collection of Ceramics and Objets d'Art.**

A private view of recent accessions to the collections of the Metropolitan Museum of Art yesterday showed many important additions to the collection of bronzes, ceramics, early English furniture, and Irish silver.

The new art library which was opened in July is commodious and well lighted. It is in the annex on the south side of the museum. Two hundred and ten foreign journals and magazines are on file, while the collection of photographs, covering ancient and modern art, number about 28,000.

Among the recent purchases of bronze are nine pieces by Jean Antoine Barye, the most important of which are the pair of candelabra and centrepiece made by Barye in 1846 for the Duke of Montpensier, the youngest son of Louis Philippe.

The monthly bulletin of the museum describes the addition to the Department of Decorative Arts of portraits and a large group in wax, the gift of Capt. and Mrs. W. G. Fitch in memory of their son, Clyde Fitch. Among the collection of these wax portraits is a half-length portrait bust of Victor Amadeus III. of Sardinia.

The number of visitors at the museum during May and June showed a large increase over the same months last year. The increase in June was 3,683; in May, 9,997.

## ACCIDENTS NEVER OCCURRED

**Farmer's Story That an Auto Hit Him Denied; Also That Man Was Killed.**

*Special to The New York Times.*

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 9.—Inspector Shinn of the office of State Motor Vehicle Commissioner J. B. R. Smith to-day said that there was no foundation for the story of John Beckman, a farmer of Lakewood, that he had been run down by an automobile and left to die.

Inspector Shinn said that no automobiles passed near the place and that the man fell from his wagon, following a trip to the city.

Another yarn destroyed by the investigations of Inspector Shinn is that of a man being killed by an automobile near Hammonton ten days ago. The newspaper story was without foundation, he said, as no one was killed or hurt anywhere near that point.

**IN NEW JERSEY.**

In Jersey City seven-year-old William Berger of 380 Henderson Street found a piece of wire on the street near his home yesterday afternoon and hurled one end of it over the trolley wire. He received a shock that stunned him and his hands were severely burned. He was removed to the City Hospital.

In Bayonne the funeral of Miss Nora Crotty, whose death was caused by ptomaine poisoning after eating ice cream cones, was held yesterday from her late home, 62 East Fourth Street. The pall bearers were six of her High School classmates, Misses Helen Lynch, Mary Roth, Ida Chambers, Agnes Reilly, Bridget McInerny, and Anna Cain.

In Newark Adam Danichewzky, a saloonkeeper at 80 Livingston Street, was held for the Grand Jury in the Fourth Police Court yesterday charged with firing a bullet at Patrolman Gustav Schaible. Schaible said Danichewzky shot at him when he went into his place to quell a disturbance.

East Orange authorities assert that the Public Service Gas Company destroyed sixty-five handsome maple trees on Washington Street and North Park Street. City Attorney Jerome D. Gedney has been asked for an opinion as to whether the city can recover damages. The value of the trees has not been officially estimated, and it will be difficult, the authorities say, to fix an accurate damage, but they represent an investment of not less than $5,000.

In East Orange a second fruitless attempt was made yesterday by the New Jersey State Board of Water Supply Commissioners to pass on an application by the city for power to condemn 2,000 acres of land at Millburn to extend its water plant. The application is contested by the Commonwealth Water and Light Company of Summit, which has driven wells in the section and is now supplying seven municipalities with water.

In Yardville Miss Sadie Ralph, aged 23, drank carbolic acid last night and died in great agony. The girl had been suffering from melancholia for some time, following illness.

In Newark Frederick Wright of 58 Pierce Street and Frank Scheurman of Indianapolis, Wright's brother-in-law, were arrested yesterday charged with being deserters from the navy. They were locked up to await the arrival of officers to take them back.

**YESTERDAY'S FIRES.**

| A. M. | | Loss. |
|---|---|---|
| 12:01 | 290 E. Houston St.; United Cigar Stores Company | $500 |
| 12:05 | 35 Mercer St.; Yorkville Mfg. Co. | $1,000 |
| 1:30 | 111 W. 42d St.; Riggs Restaurant | Trifling |
| 2:30 | 42 5th Av.; Robert Johnson | Trifling |
| 5:30 | Broome St. and East River; National Ice Company | Trifling |
| 10:25 | 88 Amsterdam Av.; Henry Baumohl. | $20 |
| P. M. | | |
| 12:01 | 518 E. Houston St.; Max Richman. | $500 |
| 5:15 | 103 Park Av.; Pullman Car Co. | $15 |
| 5:40 | 117 E. 110th St.; Jacob Kaplan, | $50 |
| 5:50 | 563 W. 29th St.; Adell Akerson | None |
| 6:15 | 84 W. 22d St.; Abraham & Rosenberg | Unknown |
| 7:15 | 222 Avenue B; Wells & Newton. | Trifling |
| 7:15 | 28-30 W. 38th St.; N. Y. Telephone Co., (awning) | $5 |
| 9:00 | 608 2d Av.; Isadore Silverstein | $10 |
| 9:20 | 158 East 45th St.; Mrs. Ford. | Trifling |
| 11:32 | 220 Christie St.; Camello Fapiera | $5 |


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# CLOAK STRIKERS SMASH WINDOWS

**Throw Stones Into Shops of Employers Where Men Have Gone Back to Work.**

**POLICE ARREST THREE MEN**

**Manufacturer Is Badly Beaten While Discussing Terms with His Former Employes.**

Striking cloakmakers and their sympathizers kept the police busy yesterday. Marcus Haas of Haas, Strauss & Co. of 46 East Fourteenth Street, and three of his former employes were badly beaten before the police could rescue them. A mob in West Seventeenth Street waiting to maul strikebreakers stoned the plate-glass windows of the Susquehanna Mills Company at 23 to 27 West Seventeenth Street early last night and brought the reserves from the West Twentieth Street Station. In the afternoon two employes of the Manufacturers' Association were mauled by a mob in Attorney Street while attempting to distribute circulars. There were many small disturbances in the loft district along Fifth Avenue in the afternoon, but the day's total of arrests were few.

Marcus Haas was attacked in Stuyvesant Park, where he had been sitting with two former employes and a foreman discussing proposals with them to return to work, when a crowd of about fifty strikers surrounded him and his workmen and demanded to know if Haas "had a license to do business." A policeman scattered the crowd, and Haas and the three men started toward Fourteenth Street, where his shop stands. The strikers followed, watching their chance, and in Fourteenth Street, when the coast was clear, set on the four men. They were being badly beaten when more police appeared. All of the assailants escaped.

Strikers and a crowd of sympathizers gathered in West Seventeenth Street about 8 o'clock last night waiting for the appearance of strikebreakers, who were working overtime in the loft buildings scattered along that street west to Sixth Avenue. The crowd got tired of waiting and began throwing stones at the windows. Three large plate glass windows of the Susquehanna Mills Company at 23-27 West Seventeenth Street were smashed before the police could break through the crowd. Patrolman De Graff of the West Twentieth Street Station arrested three men.

The trouble in Attorney Street came when a wagon, in charge of Harry Rown of 98 Nassau Street, Brooklyn, drew up at the curb and Rown started to hand out circulars in Yiddish advising the strikers to return to work. A crowd gathered, and when they recognized that the circulars were in the interest of the employers they attacked Rown and his driver, overturning the wagon. The police arrested Isaac Todis of 240 Rivington Street, Morris Kurzfeld of 104 Stanton Street, and Samuel Rickstein of 4 Avenue B. Magistrate Kernochan discharged all three in the Essex Market Court when Max Levine, who appeared for the strikers, produced two police nightsticks which he said the men had with them in the wagon. The Magistrate said he believed that Rown had been sent out for the purpose of intimidating the strikers.

The Executive Committee of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association met in the Hoffman House soon after the news of the attack on Mayor Gaynor came out and passed resolutions of regret. The committee of ten of the Mutual Aid Association of Cloak, and Suit Designers, which is independent of both sides in the strike, appointed on Monday to see if they could act as mediators in peace negotiations, waited on the manufacturers' association at their meeting, but were told that they could be of no service in the circumstances. The manufacturers took the ground that faith had been broken by the strikers in the first conference when the question of the closed shop was introduced by their representatives, although the union men had agreed in writing that this matter should not be brought up.

**Renomination for Malby.**

MALONE, N. Y., Aug. 9.—George R. Malby, representative from the Twenty-sixth New York District, embracing the counties of St. Lawrence, Franklin, Clinton, and Essex, was nominated to succeed himself at the Republican Congressional Convention held here to-day. The district is strongly Republican.

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KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. Only, 2:15.
8th MONTH THE ARCADIANS
Original Wonderful Cast of Over 100.
"DON'T MISS IT AT ANY COST."—Ev. Sun.
MON., AUG. 29. "OUR MISS GIBBS."
LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. SEATS NOW.
To-Morrow at 8:15.
The Romantic Comedy by F. Anstey.
THE BRASS BOTTLE
Cast incl. Richard Bennett, Edwin Stevens, Fuller Mellish, Louis Massen, Mrs. Thomas Whiffen, Irene Fenwick, Cecilia Radclyffe, and others.
HUDSON 44th St. nr. B'way. Seats NEXT MON. Thurs.
THE YEAR'S DRAMATIC SENSATION
THE SPENDTHRIFT
With EDMUND BREESE.
CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Seats NEXT MON. Thurs.
The Commuters By JAMES FORBES.
CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE B'way, 46 St. Evenings 8:15. Matinee Sat. at 2:15.
REOPENS NEXT WED. (Seats To-morrow.)
BESSIE McCOY & 100 Others in THE ECHO.
1st Time, IMPERIAL RUSSIAN DANCERS.
JARDIN DE PARIS Summer and Winter Garden.
Atop N. Y. Theatre. Evs. 8:15. Table Chairs $1. Smoking. Refreshments. Best Show in America.
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F. ZIEGFELD, JR.'S, New Song Revue,
FOLLIES OF 1910 Staged by Julian Mitchell.
NEW AMSTERDAM Theatre Guaranteed Cool & Comfortable.
Mat. To-day. Best Seats $1.50.
FREDERIC THOMPSON presents GIRLIES
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GAIETY B'WAY & 46th ST. EVES 8:15 MAT. WED. & SAT. 2:15
THE FORTUNE HUNTER
WITH JOHN BARRYMORE

Lew Fields HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th. Reopens To-m'w Eve. MARIE DRESSER In TILLIE'S NIG